

well balanced between famous old masters and the stirring riots of color that the modern poster artist is producing. There will be Thomas Lawrence's famous portrait of Miss Farren; Madame Le Brun's wonderful painting of her-

PENROD By BOOTH TARKINGTON

THE 12 is an attainment worth the struggle. A boy just 12 is like a Frenchman just elected to the academy.

Distinction and honor wait upon him. Younger boys show deference to a person of 12—his experience is guaranteed, his judgment, therefore, mellow; consequently his influence is profound. Eleven is not quite satisfactory; it is only an approach. Eleven has the disadvantages of 6, of 19, of 44, and of 49. Thirteen is embarrassed by the beginnings of a new colthood; the child becomes a youth. But 12 is the very top of boyhood.

Dressing, that morning, Penrod felt that the world was changed from the world of yesterday. For one thing, he seemed to own more of it; this day was his day. And it was a day worth owning. The midsummer sunshine, pouring gold through his window, came from a cool sky, and a breeze moved pleasantly in his hair as he leaned from the sill to watch the tribe of chattering blackbirds take wing, following their leader from the trees in the yard to the day's work in the open country. Pride suffused him; he was 12!

His father and his mother and Margaret seemed to understand the difference between today and yesterday. They were at the table when he awakened, and they gave him a greeting which, of itself, marked the milestone. Habitually, his entrance into a room where his elders sat brought a cloud of apprehension. But this morning they laughed; his mother rose and kissed him 12 times; so did Margaret; and his father shouted: "Well, well! How's the man!"

Then his mother gave him a Bible and "The Vicar of Wakefield." Margaret gave him a pair of silver-mounted hair brushes, and his father gave him a "Pocket Atlas" and a small compass. "And now, Penrod," said his mother, after breakfast, "I'm going to take you out in the country to pay your birthday respects to Aunt Sarah Crim."

Aunt Sarah Crim, Penrod's great-aunt, was his oldest living relative. She was 80, and when Mrs. Schofield and Penrod alighted from a carriage at her gate, they found her digging with a spade in the garden.

"I'm glad you brought him," she said, desisting from labor. "Jimmy's baking a cake I'm going to send for his birthday party. Bring him in to the house. I've got something for him."

She led the way in her sitting room, and, opening the drawer of a shining old what-not, took therefrom a boy's silver shoe made of a forked stick, two strips of rubber, and a bit of leather.

"This isn't for you," she said, placing it in Penrod's eager hand. "No, 12 would break all to pieces the first time you tried to shoot it, because it is 22 years old. I want to send it back to your father. I think it's time. You give it to him from me and tell him I say I believe I could trust him with it now. I took it away from him 25 years ago, one day after he'd killed my best dog with it accidentally, and broken a glass pitcher on the back porch with it—accidentally. He doesn't look like a person who ever does things that hurt, and I suppose he's forgotten it all well that he believes he never did; but if you give it to him from me, I think he'll remember. You look like him, Penrod. He was anything but a handsome boy."

After this final bit of reminiscence, she disappeared in the direction of the kitchen, and returned with a pitcher of lemonade, and a blue-china dish sweetly freighted with flat finger cookies of a composition that was her own secret. Then, having set this light collation before her guests, she presented Penrod with a superb, intricate, and very modern machine of destructive capacity almost limitless. She called it a pocket knife.

"I suppose you'll do something horrible with it," she said composedly. "I hear you do that with everything, anyhow; so you might as well do it with this, and have more fun out of it. They tell me you're the worst boy in town."

"Oh, Aunt Sarah!" Mrs. Schofield lifted a protesting hand. "Penrod, aren't you the worst boy in town?"

Penrod, gazing fondly upon his knife as it eating cookies rapidly, answered, as a matter of course and absently, "Yes."

"Certainly," said Mrs. Crim. "Once to accept a thing about yourself established and settled, it's all right. Body minds. Boys are just like people."

"No, no!" Mrs. Schofield cried involuntarily. "Yes, they are." Aunt Sarah persisted. "I suppose Penrod is regarded as a neighborhood curse?"

"Oh, no," cried Mrs. Schofield. "He dare say the neighbors are right. He's the old lady nicely. He's a to repeat the history of the race and go through all the stages from the primordial to barbarism. You don't expect boys to be civilized, do you?"

"Well, I—"

You might as well expect eggs to hatch. No; you've got to take boys as they are, and learn to know them as they are."

"Naturally," Aunt Sarah, said Mrs. Schofield. "I know Penrod."

"Prod," said Aunt Sarah solemnly, "does your father understand you?"

"Ma'am."

"About as much as he'd understand sitting Bull," she laughed. "And I'll tell you what your mother thinks you are, Penrod. Her real belief is that you're a novice in a convent."

"Ma'am."

"Aunt Sarah."

"I know she thinks that, because whenever you don't behave like a novice, she's disappointed in you. And her father really believes that you're a decorous, well-trained young business man, and whenever you don't live up to standard, you get on his nerves. He thinks you need a walloping."

'The Greatest Stories Ever Written of a Real Boy and His Escapades

VII. TWELVE

Does whipping do you any good, Penrod?

"Ma'am?"

"Go on and finish the lemonade; fill yourself up, uncomfortably," said the old lady. "You're 12 years old, and you ought to be happy—if you aren't anything else. It's taken over 1,900 years of Christianity and some hundreds of thousands of years of other things to produce you, and there you sit!"

"Ma'am?"

"It'll be your turn to think and struggle and mope things up for the betterment of posterity soon enough," said Aunt Sarah Crim. "Drink your lemonade!"

"Ma'am?"

"Well, I don't care if you want to. I just as soon."

"We'll dance together," said Penrod.

"I guess so. I just as soon."

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than this accomplished visitor. In beauty is not all.

"I do!" breathed Penrod softly.

She seemed to him, then, a fairy creature from some rosiest world than this. Penrod was enraptured. He swallowed, gasped, and said dismally:

"Well, I don't care if you want to. I just as soon."

"We'll dance together," said Penrod.

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for him, transmuting his own sense of place his character somewhere between that of the professional rider and that of the orange-and-black, nevertheless, her manner, at times, justified a consciousness that this cultivated was her power. Wherefore, she started at him more closely, as his head bowed up and down in the dancing school how, grinning, as guests, then she heard an indistinct voice, then she heard an indistinct voice.

"What an exquisite sound!"

Marjorie glanced in a little corner, suddenly, though she did not like to, naturally, as she was a girl, and was standing at the door, as if she were a girl, as if she were a girl.

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Marjorie glanced in a little corner, suddenly, though she did not like

HELD IN TRENCHES BY GERMAN GUNS

Trapped in Dugouts and Unable for Hours to Procure Food

LONDON, Dec. 26. A British officer tells how he was kept for several hours prisoner in his own trench by a German machine in the following letter to his wife:

"We are now in the midst of winter with the most horrible weather you can imagine. It is snowing hard and the roads and paths are knee-deep in mud and water. A few nights ago I was taking up a position we had to vacate along a road which was marked on the map as a river. Suddenly the German machine started to find out we were on the road and started giving us shrapnel.

"They really are wonderful and the accuracy of their shooting is fantastic. Their first shell killed two poor fellows and wounded a number more. A few days ago we had rather an unpleasant experience in our dug out which was a covered-in trench.

"I suppose they spotted our trench coming and going but anyway they trained a machine on the entrance and kept us prisoners all day without any food. Every half hour or so they rattled a few shots at us, which flared over our roof, scattering the earth and landing in the ditch forming the entrance.

Position Shelled.

"My first aid post was very badly shelled a few weeks ago and I lost six of my stretcher-bearers. We were sitting in a room when suddenly we heard the whistle of the shell, followed by an awful explosion. The whole wall forming the side of the room fell in on top of us. Three were killed and three very seriously injured, while I got off with just a slight concussion and a 24 hours' headache.

"Fortunately I had got my wounded away about half an hour before, and there were only about two-thirds of my party with me, or there would have been a more serious casualty list.

"Yesterday the Germans had a couple of Zeppelins and an aeroplane over us and then shelled the trenches on our right like hives with high explosive-like bombs and Krupp. They really had a bad time, and I wonder when ours is coming. Our wireless was quite unable to cope with the weight of guns they had up against us. Their snipers are deadly too, and as soon as a man moves by daylight he gets shot.

"All my business has to be done by night, which is the only time it is safe to move. It is not safe then, of course, but still things are more hopeful. But the cold nights are very trying, and how to get wet feet warm is an unsolved problem.

INDIAN SOLDIERS PROVE TO BE GREAT FIGHTERS

Fear That They Could Not Stand Up Under Artillery Fire Has Been Dispelled

BRITISH NEWS. The British soldiers and fighting units of the Indian troops, from India, who have come to the part for the first time in history in a war against white troops on the part of the British, have shown themselves to be great fighters, as well as the old command of the British.

The only question which is in the British officer's mind was whether the Indian would be able to stand against artillery fire, to which they have not been subjected in the frontier wars. This has been answered in the affirmative, and they have proved as great under shrapnel as the best of their white comrades in arms. Not only this, but the commanders of the allied armies, over that they show dash and fearlessness in a remarkable degree, and have on many occasions displayed great initiative under the most difficult circumstances.

The civilian population makes much of them when the opportunity arises, but their discipline is strict. This added to the difficulties of language prevents any possibility of their becoming spoiled. When they are wounded or sick, however, the civilians pour showers of presents on them in the way of warm clothing. Delicacies for consumption are not spared. For many of the men are forbidden by the rules of their caste to touch food prepared or offered by a person of another race. Also they have no desire for sweets, their simple chutney or bread, which they make themselves in the field, being all they want in addition to their ration of goat's flesh or poultry and rice.

Fighting for the "Ray"

In a suburb of Cologne before the entrance of a great field covered with many regular rows of tents stood a house figure as still as a statue. It was a silk in his uniform of khaki guarding the semicircular in which some hundreds of his slightly wounded or ailing comrades from the battlefield of Flanders were recuperating from the hardships of the campaign. These warriors from the Polish and Bengal are their fellow-soldiers, the little hardy Gurkhas and Pathans and Jats from the mountains of the Afghan frontier generally bear the brunt of climate with the greatest fortitude. They declare they are fighting for the "Ray" or emperor and it is a thing to complain.

Just as well drilled and disciplined as the soldiers of any European power, they go into battle with the full assurance that they will be victors. When they first went into action they displayed the protection of the shell in inches and dented across the open at their opponents with their bayonets and knives much to their cost.

They have shown in this war of a few months to have their way through the earth to get at their foes and they have proved even more adept at this kind of fighting than their European comrades.

White Coats 9.95

White coats of excellent quality chinchilla and basket weave cloth. New three-fourth length model, either half or full belted styles; also plum model. Large patch pockets, deep collar and cuffs. Values up to \$15. ——— **9.95**

Kaufman's
EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

3.98 Children's Hats 59c

An assortment of children's hats, displayed on a separate table for easy choosing. All colors, many different shapes. Values up to 3.98. This sale..... **59c**

Pre Inventory Clearance of Ready to Wear



OUR ANNUAL PRE-INVENTORY CLEARANCE of ready to wear, continuing this week, includes all garments for women, misses, children and boys. This annual event offers unusual price inducements on desirable winter merchandise to enable us to reduce our stocks prior to inventorying them. No garments sent C. O. D. No garments sent on approval. None laid away without 1/2 purchase price as deposit.

Our Entire Stock of Winter Suits at 1/2 Price

YOUR unrestricted choice of any winter suit in our entire stock, including stunning new models for midwinter wear. Every suit bearing the Kaufman stamp of high-class tailoring, workmanship and perfect fit. The size range includes suits for women, misses, juniors and extra sizes. Poplins, serges, gabardines, chevots and broadcloths, in navy, black, Russian green, brown and plum. The price range follows:

15.00 suits, pre-inventory sale	7.50	30.00 suits, pre-inventory sale	15.00	42.50 suits, pre-inventory sale	21.25
17.50 suits, pre-inventory sale	8.75	32.50 suits, pre-inventory sale	16.25	45.00 suits, pre-inventory sale	22.50
20.00 suits, pre-inventory sale	10.00	35.00 suits, pre-inventory sale	17.50	50.00 suits, pre-inventory sale	25.00
25.00 suits, pre-inventory sale	12.50	37.50 suits, pre-inventory sale	18.75	55.00 suits, pre-inventory sale	27.50
27.50 suits, pre-inventory sale	13.75	40.00 suits, pre-inventory sale	20.00	60.00 suits, pre-inventory sale	30.00

Coats for Women and Growing Girls on Sale at 1/3 Off

A STUNNING collection of new midwinter models in the assortment. Coats of astrakan, boucle, chinchilla, novelty fabrics, etc., in wanted models and all colors. Our entire stock of wool fabric coats, priced in this pre-inventory sale as follows:

5.00 coats, pre-inventory sale	3.34	12.50 coats, pre-inventory sale	8.34	22.50 coats, pre-inventory sale	15.00
6.95 coats, pre-inventory sale	4.64	15.00 coats, pre-inventory sale	10.00	25.00 coats, pre-inventory sale	16.67
7.50 coats, pre-inventory sale	5.00	18.50 coats, pre-inventory sale	12.34	30.00 coats, pre-inventory sale	20.00
10.00 coats, pre-inventory sale	6.67	20.00 coats, pre-inventory sale	13.34	35.00 coats, pre-inventory sale	23.34

Store Open
Tomorrow
From 8:30 a.m.
Till
6 p. m.



Children's Coats 1/3 Off

COATS for infants and children, ages 6 months to 6 years, in new and nobby models. A very choice assortment of plushes, astrakan, velvet, chinchilla and corduroy, in white and wanted colors. Many with heavy interlinings. Pre-inventory prices as follows:

2.50 coats, sale	1.67
3.95 coats, sale	2.64
4.50 coats, sale	3.00
5.00 coats, sale	3.33
5.95 coats, sale	3.97
6.50 coats, sale	4.34
7.50 coats, sale	5.00
8.95 coats, sale	5.97
10.00 coats, sale	6.67

Furs & Fur Coats 1/3 Off

YOUR unrestricted choice of any fur coat, scarf, muff, set or children's set in our entire stock at sale price. Every fur guaranteed as sold. All new and desirable stock bought for this season's wear. Squirrel, mole, Arabian lynx, opossum, Japanese mink, coney, red fox, skunk and many other desirable furs to be found in the assortment. All the very newest shapes in muffs and scarfs. Values far out of the ordinary, as here quoted:

Muffs and Scarfs	
2.98 muffs and scarfs	2.00
3.50 muffs and scarfs	2.33
5.00 muffs and scarfs	3.33
5.95 muffs and scarfs	3.97
6.50 muffs and scarfs	4.34
7.95 muffs and scarfs	5.30
10.00 muffs and scarfs	6.67
12.50 muffs and scarfs	8.34
15.00 muffs and scarfs	10.00
18.50 muffs and scarfs	12.31
22.50 muffs and scarfs	15.00
25.00 muffs and scarfs	16.67

Sale Prices on Fur Sets	
10.00 fur sets	6.67
12.50 fur sets	8.34
15.00 fur sets	10.00
18.50 fur sets	12.34
22.50 fur sets	15.00
27.50 fur sets	18.34
35.00 fur sets	23.34
42.50 fur sets	28.31
47.50 fur sets	31.67
57.50 fur sets	38.34

Sale Price on Fur Coats	
59.50 Russian pony coat, Kalinsky collar	39.67
69.50 Russian pony coat, civet cat collar	46.34
67.50 near mole coat, civet cat collar	45.00
75.00 brown marmot coat, beaver collar	50.00
80.00 brown marmot coat, 52 inches long	53.34
95.00 Russian pony coat, chinchilla collar	63.34
100.00 Kalinsky mink coat	66.67
100.00 near seal coat, marten trim	66.67
135.00 near seal coat	90.00



Dresses at 1/3 Off

DRESSES for street, afternoon, evening wear, and dancing frocks. Exquisite chiffons, crepe de chine, allover lace net and mesh. Elaborately trimmed models and some plain tailored. Colorings of navy, pink, brown, green, navy, black and white.

Many different styles in wool dresses, serges, poplins and wool gabardines, in plain tailored or satin trimmed effects. Regular and sale prices follow:

40.00 dresses for	6.34	27.50 dresses for	18.34
10.00 dresses for	6.67	30.00 dresses for	20.00
12.50 dresses for	8.34	35.00 dresses for	23.34
13.50 dresses for	9.00	40.00 dresses for	26.67
15.00 dresses for	10.00	42.50 dresses for	28.34
17.50 dresses for	11.67	45.00 dresses for	30.00
20.00 dresses for	13.34	50.00 dresses for	33.34
25.00 dresses for	16.67	65.00 dresses for	43.34

Entire Skirt Stock Less 1/4

CHOICE of any skirt in our entire stock serges, poplins, broadcloths, silk chudda, etc., in navy, brown and black. Russian tunic and pleated effects, with accordion pleated underdrops. Complete range of regular and extra sizes, priced as follows:

3.98 skirts, pre-inventory sale	2.99	5.95 skirts, pre-inventory sale	4.47
4.50 skirts, pre-inventory sale	3.38	6.50 skirts, pre-inventory sale	4.88
5.00 skirts, pre-inventory sale	3.75	7.50 skirts, pre-inventory sale	5.63
5.75 skirts, pre-inventory sale	4.32	8.95 skirts, pre-inventory sale	6.72

Waist Sale at 1/4 Off

YOUR unrestricted choice of our entire stock of allover lace and net, crepe de chine, taffeta and messaline waists; all new and stunning models for midwinter wear. A complete assortment in all sizes and colors, black and white included. Priced as follows:

3.50 waists, on sale at	2.63	7.50 waists, on sale at	5.63
3.98 waists, on sale at	2.99	8.95 waists, on sale at	6.72
5.00 waists, on sale at	3.75	10.00 waists, on sale at	7.50
5.95 waists, on sale at	4.47	12.50 waists, on sale at	9.38
6.50 waists, on sale at	4.88	15.00 waists, on sale at	11.25
6.95 waists, on sale at	5.22	20.00 waists, on sale at	15.00

Pre Inventory Sale and Clearance of Our Boys' Clothing

This clearance sale of boys' good clothing offers unlimited values in winter suits and overcoats for boys from 6 to 18 years of age. All new models of this season's styles and fabrics.



3.95 for Suits worth up to 6.75

Gray and brown mixtures, black and white novelties, all wool fabrics, in Norfolk models, with full lined pants.

4.95 for Suits worth up to 7.50

Tan and brown Scotch mixtures, tartan plaids and novelties; pleated Norfolk coats, stitched on belts. A few numbers with two pairs of pants.

3.95 for \$5 Corduroy Suits

Standard quality corduroy suits, in double-breasted or Norfolk models. Medium hip pants, guaranteed not to rip. Well made, perfect fitting.

5.95 for Suits worth up to 8.50

Scotch mixtures, herringbone stripes and pin stripe effects, exceptionally well tailored and perfect fitting suits, of all wool fabrics.

3.95 for 6.75 Russian Overcoats

Children's Russian overcoats, ages 2 1/2 to 8, in navy chinchilla, gray, brown and navy cassimere. Military collar and belted backs.

\$1 Cord'y Pants 73c

Standard quality and shade corduroy pants, guaranteed. Ages 6 to 17. A special \$1 quality.



1.25 Pants 89c

Boys' wool trousers, full lined, in all new and desirable colors and patterns. Sizes 7 to 17.

1.25 Sweaters 79c

Gray and navy worsted sweaters, with Byron or ruff neck, for children age 6 to 12.

50c Blouses 35c

A choice assortment of boys' blouses, in medium color madras, made with yoke and patent waistband. Sizes for boys 6 to 15 years.

4.50 Sweaters 3.35

Children's heavy all wool sweaters, with large shawl collar, in gray, cardinal and scarlet, for children 8 to 14 years of age.

6.95 for \$12 Overcoats

Youths' all wool chinchilla ulsters, full length, with convertible collar. Sizes 10 and 12 only, in navy and gray.

4.45 for 6.75 Overcoats

Youths' long ulster coats in gray and brown herringbone stripes. Ages 8 to 17. Made with convertible collar and belted back. All wool fabric, serge lined.



5.95 for 8.50 Russian Overcoats

The very finest Russian overcoats for children, age 4 to 10, in tan, brown and Scotch mixtures. Belted back and Norfolk models; convertible storm collars.

The money saved by buying clothing at the Clearance sale of Gorton's is a fact. It is a saving that any economical man should investigate. Why not investigate these savings this week?

\$37.50 and \$35.00 Suits and Overcoats, now **\$28.50**
 \$32.50 and \$30.00 Suits and Overcoats, now **\$24.50**
 \$27.50 and \$25.00 Suits and Overcoats, now **\$19.50**
 \$22.50 and \$20.00 Suits and Overcoats, now **\$14.50**
 \$18.00 and \$15.00 Suits and Overcoats, now **\$12.50**

SHIRTS

Our \$2 E. & W. and Arrow Shirts at **\$1.45** are the talk of the town. Plenty of good patterns to select from.

We're not satisfied unless you are

Gorton's
 11 N. Tejon St.

Where quality and low prices prevail



Laundering

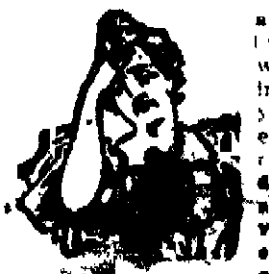
Is easy on the linen when done the Pearl way.
 Expert washmen, experienced girls. Best of water from the slopes of old Pike's Peak and Ivory Soap, 98 1/2-100 per cent pure.

The

Pearl Laundry

The Laundry That Uses IVORY SOAP
 329-331 N. Tejon St.
 Phone Main 1085-1086.

TRY "LINO GLASSES" FOR YOUR HEADACHE



"Lino Glasses" are glasses made by a SPECIALIST who is an expert in diagnosing your refractive error which causes so much distress; headache and nervousness. Eyes examined, lenses ground.

GEO. LOME LINO, Optometrist
 Rooms 1, 3 and 5 Nichols Block
 20 S. Tejon. Over Woolworth's 10c Store

PHILIPPINE UPRISING IS EASILY PUT DOWN

(Continued From Page One)

masses and captured the Filipino government. Melendrez, when reinforcements of police arrived the revolutionaries fired a volley and then retreated. Later they encountered another force of police with which they exchanged shots and in this engagement the counter-attack succeeded in arresting 10 men. In all 21 Filipinos were taken prisoners at Navotas.

The Nationalist newspapers accuse the other political parties of fomenting the revolt and they also hint that some Americans were concerned in it, in an effort to quash the Jones bill which contains provisions for a greater measure of self-government for the islands. The authorities today are in full control of the situation and the incident is considered by them to be closed.

Eight Filipinos Arrested.
 MANILA, Dec. 26.—Eight Filipinos have been arrested on the charge of sedition as a result of an abortive rising in Manila and its environs, on Thursday night. Further arrests are probable.

From army sources it is learned that a general warning was sent to all officers on Thursday afternoon stating that fully 10,000 Filipinos in Manila alone were ready for a concerted attack on Fort Santiago, de Cuatrecasas, the Cuartel Infanteria and the medical depot. The military units were immediately prepared and a street patrol was started at dusk.

Constabulary agents who are members of the secret societies disclosed the plans for an uprising, thus enabling a force of constabulary and police to disperse gatherings at Bagumbayan, Paco and Navotas near Malabon. At Calucan a squad of American soldiers seized chaos when a force of Filipinos approached a dance hall in which they were gathered and using the chairs as weapons routed the Filipinos of whom quite a number were injured.

The rising was evidently poorly organized and lacked leaders. It was composed for the most part of persons implicitly trusting the word of a certain Filipino revolutionary who conducts a continual propaganda from Hongkong to which place he was banished by the American authorities some time ago. It is said advised that the anti-American attempt he made on Christmas eve when the American officers would be expected to celebrate the holiday.

Situation Under Control.

Reports from the provinces tell of minor risings and occasional violence but details from these sections are lacking.

The situation today from all appearances and according to official statements is well under control of the military authorities.

Gen. Francis Burton Harrison happens to be away on an official visit and Winifred T. Denison, secretary of the interior, is in charge of affairs pending Mr. Harrison's return.

The foreign chamber of commerce, supported by the Filipino body, has issued a public protest against the legislative adoption of amendments to the internal revenue law imposing additional taxes. The measure was introduced on the eve of the Christmas recess and was passed without giving these merchants an opportunity to express their opinion regarding it. Representations from the chamber of commerce regarding the new law, it is understood, are to go to Secretary of War Garrison asking him to secure President Wilson's intervention in the matter.

677-895 CHRISTMAS PACK: AGES HANDLED IN DENVER

DENVER, Dec. 26.—Semi-official estimates received by Assistant Postmaster C. F. Trotter show there were 448,775 Christmas packages handled in the outgoing mails at the Denver postoffice during the present anti-Christmas season and 234,120 incoming packages.

RESERVE BANKS SHOW A SLIGHT INCREASE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The weekly statement of the 12 federal reserve banks shows a slight increase in reserve deposits and a slight decrease in loans and discounts.

PRES. GUTIERREZ TO ADOPT MAILED FIST IN MEXICO

(Continued From Page One.)

necessary to hide in the shadows of night in order to mete out punishment no matter how drastic to whomsoever deserves it. But on the contrary if there is no trace of a trial even if swift and the people are despoiled of their property and murdered without any legal procedure then tomorrow or later, when we are called bandits kidnappers and murderers we shall be unable to contradict such statements.

Much is at Stake.

On our administrative behavior depends that this government be recognized by foreign powers and, this happening the economic and financial conditions of the country shall have improved noticeably and having obtained such an end we shall have demonstrated that this is a civilized nation and also that our government has the possibility of giving guarantees to every person who dwells in a cultured community. The most elementary principles of morality and law show that the right of punishment is reserved only to the authorities through their proper tribunals, with strict subjection to the public proceedings marked in law. But never can such a right be exercised by private individuals or by the military or armed groups no matter how numerous for the reason that by so doing they are not only losing their own prestige but also that of the government they depend upon.

For the above reasons I address you, generals to whom this circular is addressed that by uniting your patriotism and honesty to the government you see to it that your subordinate officers do not continue to commit unlawful acts, and also I warn you that the executive power under my charge is disposed to arrest full guarantee to all inhabitants of the republic without any distinction as to class or person even to the enemies of the revolution. You will understand that all such shall enjoy all the guarantees granted by law to indicted or delinquent persons, and that I shall proceed with all energy against those who disturb the public tranquillity no matter what their military, financial or social positions may be.

For constitutional and reform.
 Mexico City, December 24, 1911
 R. GUTIERREZ
 Provisional President of Mexico

U. S. Interested in Case

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Secretary Bryan said today that the United States government was continuing its efforts with the Gutierrez government to obtain an American amnesty for political offenders, both in and out of Mexico. He declared the question of recognition of the Gutierrez administration had not been considered in the amnesty law asked as a prerequisite to recognition.

Much interest is being manifested by officials here in the safety of former Governor Irujo who was permitted to leave Mexico City for the United States through the influence of the American government. General Irujo, a Zapata adherent and member of the Gutierrez cabinet is quoted as saying that Irujo would be arrested if caught before he reached the border. Should this occur it is probable urgent representations in his behalf would be renewed.

The United States government is grateful to Irujo because although an official under the preceding government he remained in Mexico City to protect foreigners and maintain order after the Carranza troops evacuated rather than make good his own safety by flight.

Irujo Disappears.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 26.—Eduardo Irujo, the former federal governor of the federal district whose welfare has been the subject of diplomatic representations on the part of the Washington government and a dispute between the Villa and Zapata officials has disappeared from sight. Leon Conova, a special agent of the American state department who arrived here early today from Mexico City, said that as far as he knew Irujo still was at the national capital. It had been reported from Mexico City that the political refugee was fleeing here under the protection of the American representative.

The train which brought Conova to the border was stopped and its passengers searched and inspected at several points on the way to the border. Upon arrival at Juarez opposite this town, all of the Mexican passengers were detained and compelled to furnish identification. This was taken as indicating that Provisional President Gutierrez had retracted his passport to Irujo, the giving of which had aroused the ire of the Zapata element as represented by General Palacios, minister of agriculture, in the Gutierrez cabinet who has charged that Conova, an American Consul Silliman had been induced in order to use their official pressure to secure the passport from Gutierrez for Irujo.

Conova today merely stated that he had not participated in the case in any way, that the American state department's request for amnesty for Irujo, if any, must have been made through Silliman. Conova came here to meet his wife and will return to the capital within a few days.

Villa and Zapata Split.

It was reported by other arrivals from the south that the discussion over conflict between the Villa and Zapata elements over the execution of many other ex-federal officials. It was said that General Angeles Villa's chief of artillery and himself a former federal general had used pressure with Villa and Gutierrez to pardon several former officers condemned to death, which had not met with the pleasure of the Zapata element. Several of these officers who had been condemned to death but pardoned through the influence of Angeles have arrived safely at El Paso.

The statement of Provisional President Gutierrez admitting that wholesale executions at the national capital had become beyond the control of the

Clearance Sale of Women's Ready-to-Wear Suits, Coats and Dresses



Every Suit, Coat and Dress in our Suit Department is included in this Annual Clearance Sale.

Suit Department

\$32.50 Suit Values now

\$13.95

Any of these Suits to \$32.50 you buy for \$13.95 which is less than half price.

\$25.00 Suit values now \$12.50—Here you save just half on a \$25.00 Suit.

COATS

\$25.00 COATS NOW \$14.95

Beautiful Coats of urul lamb and Arabian lamb, in the 45 and 52-inch length; guaranteed silk yarn dyed linings; round or square corners; all sizes.

\$30.00 AND \$27.50 COATS, \$14.95

Salts Plush Coats, full length, guaranteed linings; a handsome coat; Clearance Sale price. \$14.95

\$18.00 COATS NOW \$9.95

Among this line of Coats you will find the new styles, new materials, new colors, and values that are remarkable for this time of the year, values up to \$18.00, now \$9.95

14 College Coats now on sale, good warm coats that combine style and service, at \$5.00 and \$3.75

FUR SETS

We received yesterday a delayed shipment of Fur Sets, intended for the holiday trade, but they were late. We will sell them at 1/2 price.

One lot of Fur Sets 1-3 Off
 One lot of Fur Sets 25% Off
 Some choice sets to close out at, per set \$5.00

Bedding Department

EXTRA SPECIALS

WARM BLANKETS AND COMFORTS

Wool Blankets, \$3.69, \$5.00, \$5.98 and \$6.98

Extra heavy, large size, Wool Blankets, fancy plaids or plain white, gray or tan.

Cotton Blankets, 75c, 85c, \$1.25 and \$1.48

Good weight, large size, Cotton Blankets, fancy borders, gray or tan.

Wool Nap Blankets, \$1.79, \$1.98, \$2.25 and \$3.15

Large size, heavy, Wool Nap Blankets, all colors.

Comforters, \$1.48, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50

Comforters, fancy silkoline covering, white carded wool filling, soft and fluffy.

The Colorado Springs Dry Goods Co.

120-122 South Tejon Street

COLD WAVE NOW IS MODERATING

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The cold wave which gripped the country today, causing record-breaking temperatures at many northern points from the Mississippi river to the Atlantic coast, is moderating. Tonight and gradually rising temperatures were predicted for tomorrow. Fair weather was predicted everywhere, with the exception of snow flurries in the Great Lakes states and rain on the Pacific slope.

ENGLAND ISSUES NEW CONTRABAND LIST

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Great Britain notified the United States government that a new list of absolute and conditional contraband had been issued. The previous list of conditional contraband is maintained but sulphur and glycerin are transferred to the list of absolute contraband.

DENVER WATER CO. CAN MEET INTEREST ON BONDS

DENVER, Dec. 26.—The bondholders' committee has received from the Denver Union Water company sufficient funds to meet the interest payment of \$200,000 on first mortgage bonds January 1. This information is contained in a letter sent by the committee today to bondholders who signed the protective agreement.

Advertising men of Detroit, Mich., have established a university extension course in advertising.

SIX ARE BURNED IN DENVER FIRE

DENVER, Dec. 26.—Six persons were burned some of them seriously, in a fire which gutted several rooms on the third floor of the Buckingham hotel, a fashionable apartment house, early today. Mrs. J. D. Remick was taken to a hospital where it was said her condition was grave. The other injured are:

Miss Katherine Richardson, burned about face and hands.

James Sanderson, burned about face and hands.

Dr. William F. Stemen, burned about body and face while rescuing three women from the flames.

R. Jessop, burned about legs.

John Lowry, burned about face and hands.

Sanderson and Lowry carried Sanderson's four children out of the burning building.

The fire started in a elevator shaft. The damage was not particularly heavy.

21 Big Battleships to Follow Oregon Through Panama Canal in Spring

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Twenty-one big battleships will follow the Oregon through the Panama Canal in spring.

Robber Holds Up 20 in Pool Hall; Is Killed in Fray

LEVELAND, Okla., Dec. 26.—An unknown bandit was killed, chief of Police Penton was shot through the leg and two other citizens are wounded in a battle here tonight following an attempt to hold up 20 men in a pool hall.

Penton was passing the place, and happened to see the men inside with their hands up. The police chief stood in the front door and emptied his revolver at the robbers every shot taking effect. The latter returned the fire.

Transfer supplies for the first of the year.

OUT WEST

PRINTING & STATIONERY
 8-11 N. N. St.

GAZETTE 60 CENTS A MONTH

Monday Specials New Year's Gifts

CLEARANCE SALE—HAND-EMBROIDERED PIECES

Elegant Tinted Skins—Regular \$4.00 \$1.95
 Felt and Leather Scarfs—Regular \$4.00 \$2.45

Hand-Embroidered Pillows A few extra specials, 99c- \$2.45.
 Crocheted Library Scarfs and Runners, \$2.00 to \$3.95

HAND-CROCHETED WOOL GOODS

Less than half price. Shawls, Scarfs, Jackets, Baby Articles, etc. All less than half price.

BEAUTIFUL HAND-PAINTED CHINA

Plates, Cups and Saucers, Toilet Sets. An ideal New Year's gift.

COLLARS

Exceptional values. Anything in our stock of Collars and Collar and Cuff Sets.

Girdles and Belts at greatly reduced prices.

FREE LESSONS

Beginning Monday we will give free lessons in Embroidery and Crochet—every day—all day.

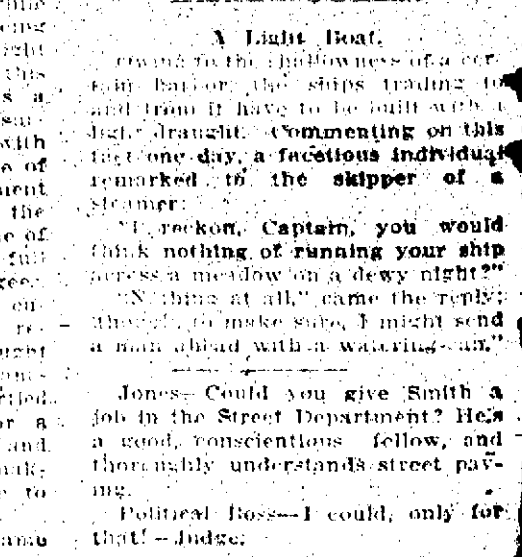
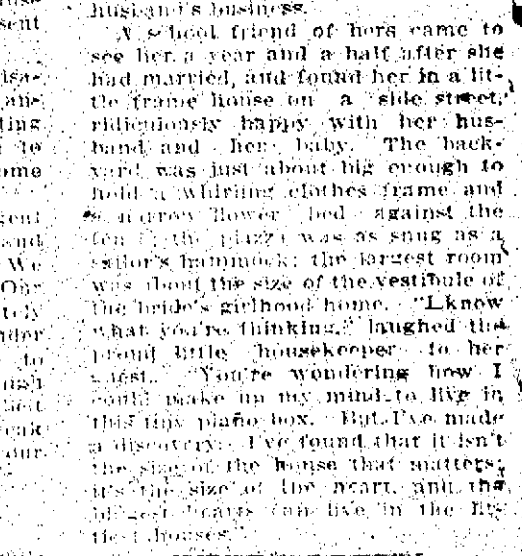
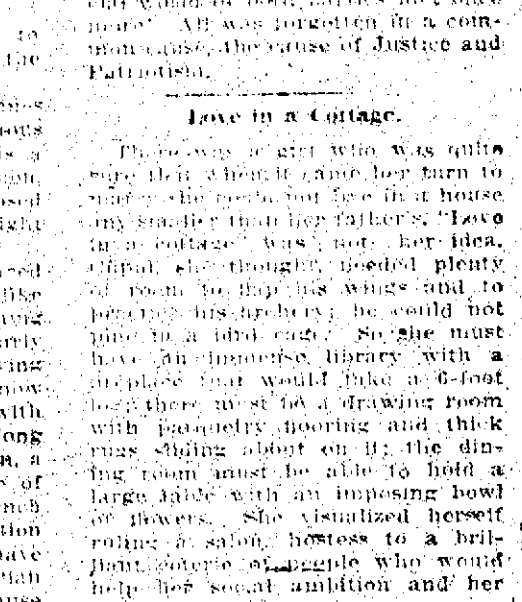
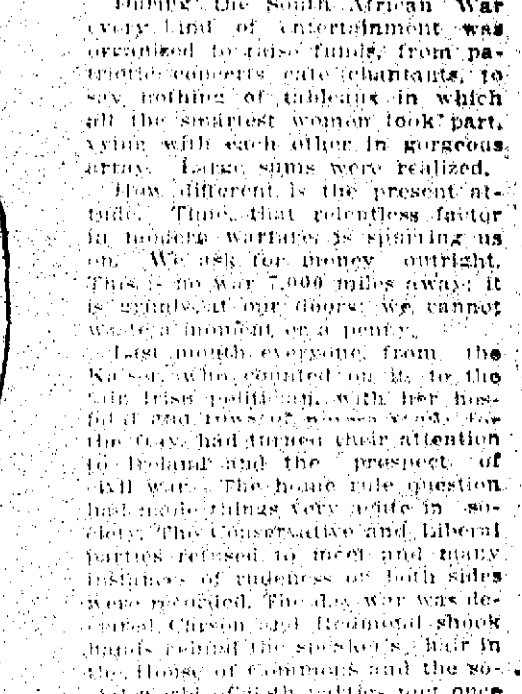
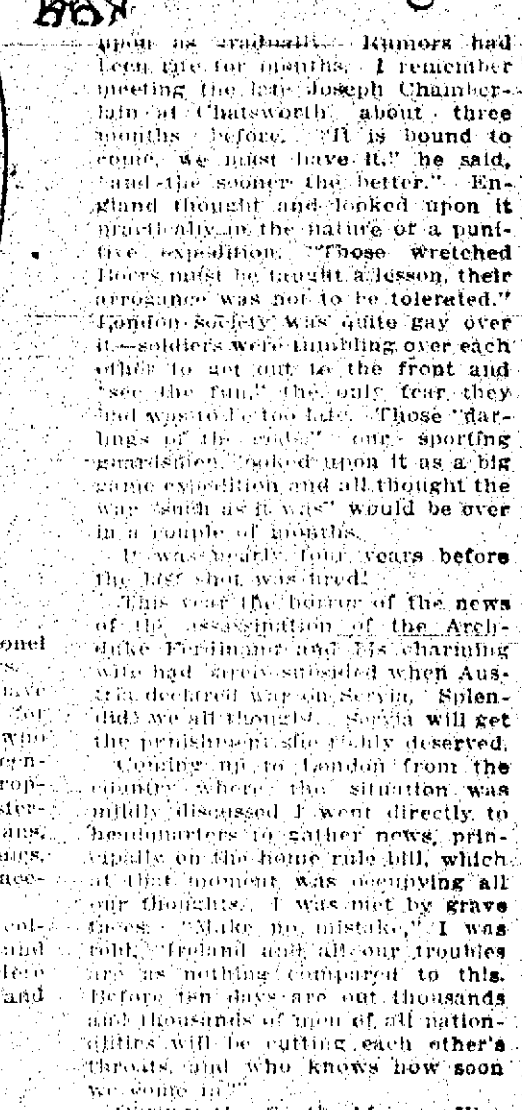
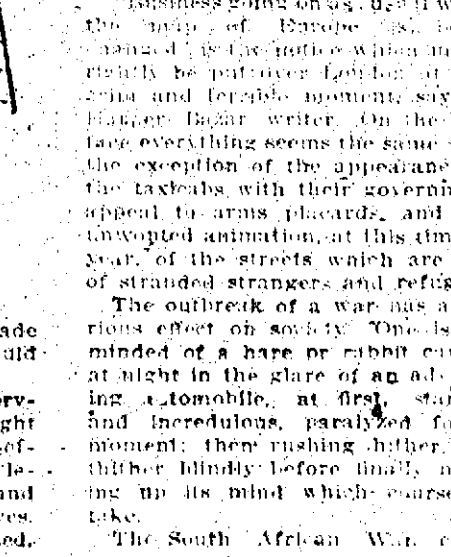
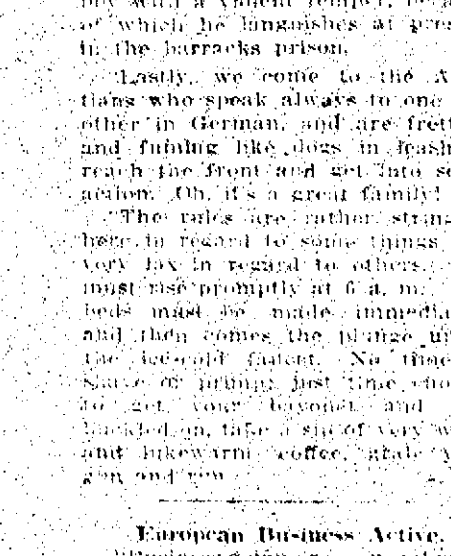
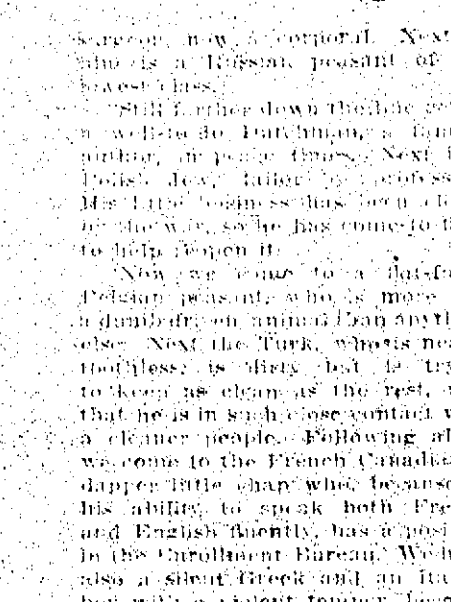
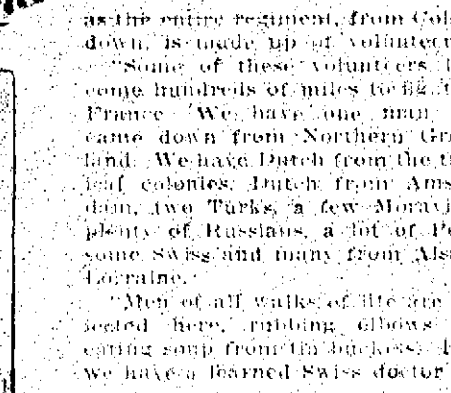
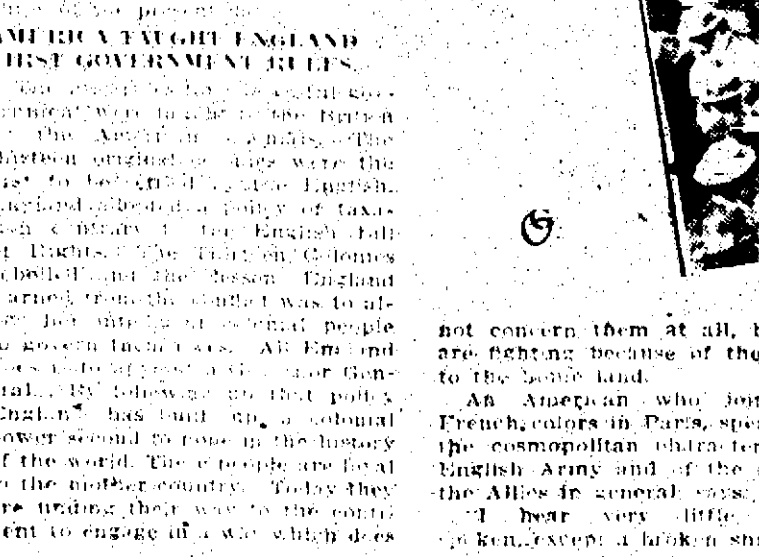
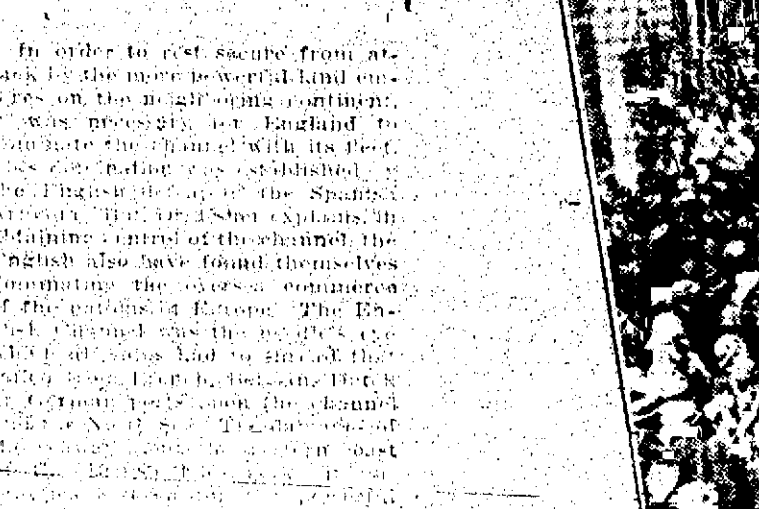
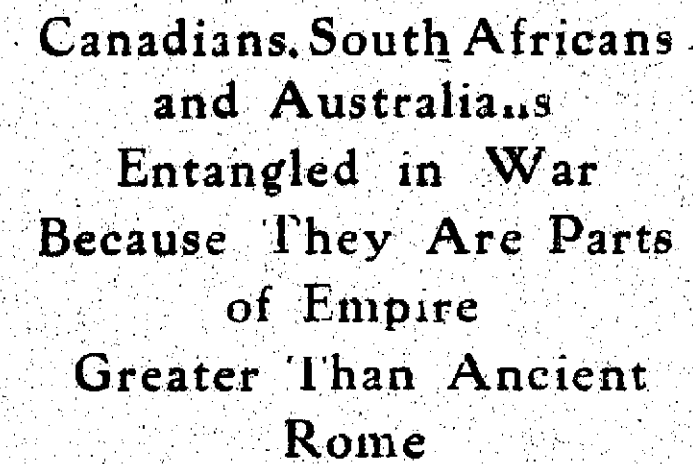
Hunt & Van Nice

ART NEEDLEWORK—ART DRY GOODS

11 N. TEJON



How'd You Like To Be a Colonial?



Perkins-Shearer Co.

This is the time to buy a high class Suit and Overcoat at the prices of the ordinary.

Yesterday morning our Sale started with a rush and continued so all day, several customers buying as many as two suits and an overcoat.

The values can tell their own story, but we must say a word about the variety. It is splendid. You will be able to find the choicest of the season.

- Our regular \$35.00 values, now\$20.25
- Our regular \$30.00 values, now\$22.50
- Our regular \$25.00 values, now\$18.75
- Our regular \$20.00 values, now\$15.00
- Our regular \$15.00 values, now\$11.25

The Gift Supreme A Victrola

Come in today and learn our payment plan. It's easy to own a Victrola.

Merry Christmas to Everyone
KNIGHT-CAMP JEWELRY MUSIC CO.
100 N. T. St.

Victor Records

FOR BEATED CHRISTMAS GIFTS
There are new Victor records in the homes of some of your friends, and Victor Records would be the finest kind of gift.

Willet R. Wilms
Specialist in Victrolas
21 E. Kiowa

Records

FOR THAT GRACIOUS OR VICTROLA
10-inch, Double Disc.....\$5.00
12-inch, Double Disc.....\$1.00
(All new records.)

21 E. Kiowa, Opp. Light Co.
"The Store of Better Values"
P. S.—Should anyone be so unfortunate as not to have a Graciosa or Victrola, we are ready to supply them at NEW YORK PRICES. See, or phone us, Main 332.

J. E. PUTNAM, 21 E. Kiowa
"The Columbia Store"

That New Year Gift

What could be better than a good BIBLE? Either a SCOFIELD, OXFORD, BAGSTER, NELSON, CAMBRIDGE or INTERNATIONAL. Get the BEST at prices to suit all, from THE BIBLE SUPPLY HOUSE
225 N. Tejon. Chas. L. Dealey, Mgr.

BIBLE STUDY CLASSES

Leaders class—Monday, 2:30 p. m., Y. W. C. A.
District 1.
Section 9 and 10—Monday, 7:30 p. m., Mrs. McKeehan, 331 North Weber.
Section 18—Tuesday, 3 p. m., Mrs. C. C. Hemmings, 1908 North Cascade.
Section 33—Monday, 7:30 p. m., Mrs. Stephens, 415 East Boulder.
Section 36—Monday, 7:30 p. m., Mrs. Ford, 322 North Royce.
Section 37—Monday, 7:45 p. m., Mrs. Nease, 1824 North Corona.
District 2.
Section 3—Monday, 7:25 p. m., Mrs. Wilber McLeod, 1516 North River.
Section 11—Monday, 7:30 p. m., Mrs. Porter, 311 North Prospect.
District 3.
Section 12—Monday, 7:30 p. m., Mrs. Von, 325 South Sawatch.
Section 22—Tuesday, 7:30 p. m., Mrs. In, 325 East Huerfano.
Section 26—Tuesday, 7:30 p. m., Mrs. P. Funk, 334 East Cimarron.
Section 29—Monday, 7:45 p. m., Mrs. H. McKinney, 543 East Moreno.
District 4.
Section 2—Tuesday, 2:30 p. m., Mrs. Imple, 14 North Walnut.
Section 7—Tuesday, 7:30 p. m., Mrs. George Moberly, 1111 Grant Avenue.
Section 8—Tuesday, 7 p. m., Mrs. C. R. Garver, 113 South Fourteenth.
Sections 4 and 5—Monday, 7:30 p. m., Mrs. Stephens, 122 South State.
Section 21, 22 and 24—Monday, 7:30 p. m., Mrs. A. Halstrom, 631 West San Rafael.
District 7—Ivywild.
Section 1—Monday, 2 p. m., Mrs. Cora; corner Second and Nevada.
Save money on picture framing at the Hedrick Wall Paper & Paint Co., 312 N. Tejon. Phone M. 1234.

FROM PRESS FEEDER TO PRESIDENT OF BIG CONCERN, IS THE RECORD OF C. B. FERRIN

Out West Directors Elect Him for Meritorious Service; Company Has Grown Rapidly

From press-feeder to president of one of the largest printing and book-manufacturing establishments in the west is a long stride, but it is one that Charles B. Ferrin accomplished last week when he became president and general manager of the Out West Printing and Stationery company of this city. It took 34 years of life, from a boy of 15 years, all spent with one business concern, after years of hard work, carefully planning and arranging for the work of others.

At a special meeting of the directors of the Out West Printing and Stationery company held last week, Thomas J. Fisher, who had held the office of president for several years, resigned, that Mr. Ferrin might be honored and elected to the presidency of the company for meritorious services rendered the company for many years, and Mr. Ferrin was accordingly elected president. At the same meeting Mr. Fisher was elected vice president of the company.

The directors thus deciding that Mr. Ferrin should have the head as well as the general management of the business, which he has had for some time past, the other officers of the company are: James M. Bolton, secretary, and William C. Blapham, treasurer.

These four men own most of the stock of the concern, and there are some interesting things about them and their connection with it.

Started Plant in 1881.
General Palmer and the Colorado Springs company started the "Out West," a small weekly magazine, in 1871, the same year that he founded the town, and brought in a little printing plant, and James M. Bolton came a few months later to be the foreman, and he is there today as secretary of the establishment.

After a year the "Out West" magazine was changed to a newspaper under the name of The Gazette, and in 1875 became a daily paper. The Denver and Rio Grande railroad officers were located here and of course controlled by General Palmer, who organized that company and was its president, so the local printing plant grew into a considerable business, making books, blanks, etc. In 1884 General Palmer sold the Daily Gazette, but retained the printing and blank-book manufacturing plant, and then changed the name of the company back to the "Out West."

A few months after the general's death, his executors sold the establishment to these men who now control it.

Ferrin had started as a press boy as stated above, but for a long time has been the traveling salesman for the concern. Bolton had been on the job as foreman and superintendent all those years; Blapham had been treasurer for nearly a quarter of a century; while Fisher had been private secretary to the general for many years, and in intimate touch as an officer with the business of the printing establishment.

Business Makes Big Increase.

It was considerable of an undertaking for these men, because there are many thousands of dollars invested in the company's property and its equipment, but team work, cordial cooperation and thorough knowledge of the business makes big increase.

Stratton Mine to Buy Additional Property

According to reports at the annual meeting in London, Stratton's Independence mine in Cripple Creek had a smaller output during the last year than in 1913, although the condition of the property is good. The mill had the best year since it was built six years ago, the tonnage treated being the largest, and in the extraction obtained from the ore running less than 38 a ton. The shareholders decided to acquire more property and set aside \$100,000. A dividend of 5 per cent, free from the income tax, was declared for December 10.

WHITFIELD ANNIVERSARY TO BE OBSERVED TODAY

Toady is the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of George Whitfield, associate of the Wesleys in Oxford and the new evangelistic movement in England.

Whitfield was the most remarkable religious figure of his day and preached to more people than any other man in the history of the world. Much of his work was done in America and Benjamin Franklin was one of his admirers and friends.

There is a concerted movement to celebrate the anniversary of his birth throughout the evangelical churches of America and Great Britain. This will be carried out at the First Presbyterian church this evening.

The remarkable career of Whitfield being the subject of a carefully prepared address by Dr. Garvin, the pastor.

CHRISTMAS EXERCISES AT 1ST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Special Christmas exercises will be held this morning at the Sunday school session of the First Congregational church. There will be a special talk by the Rev. W. W. Ranney and a talk by Charles Parsons on "Christmas in Labrador." At 4 o'clock this afternoon "The Christmas Mystery" will be given in the church for the children and old people alike. It is a festival of the Yuletide. The primary department had its Christmas party yesterday afternoon.

DELAYED MAIL KEEPS POSTOFFICE MEN BUSY

Delayed Christmas mail matter kept postoffice employees busy throughout the day yesterday. Last night, however, the work had been cleared up and the Christmas business declared over. The rush was the heaviest ever recorded at the local office.



CHARLES B. FERRIN
General Manager of the Out West Printing and Stationery Company, Who is Now President and General Manager.

business from the ground up country. Today their plant is the largest and their business is the most successful in its line in the west.

Many people living right here in Colorado Springs do not appreciate what the Out West Printing and Stationery company means to this city. Some may think it is merely a stationery store next door to The Gazette. The truth is that the general offices and manufacturing plant of the Out West Printing and Stationery company occupy a large part of The Gazette building and owns the lot of 10-foot frontage on which its stationery store and part of the adjoining store now stands.

That tract of land was bought several years ago with the expectation of later erecting a building to accommodate the entire establishment.

An important thing about the Out West company's business is that it comes from the entire state of Colorado, as well as from extensive territory in Utah, Wyoming and New Mexico. Its employees number from 110 to 120 people the year through—printers, bookbinders, pressmen, store employees, clerks, bookkeepers, etc.

Nearly all the money that is necessarily paid out in wages, stock manufacturing and upkeep generally comes in from outside of Colorado Springs, so that when the Out West Printing and Stationery company prospers this city is doubly benefited. Should it move its principal business from here to Denver, as has been rumored, it would mean not only a great loss to the business interests of the city, but to its merchants as well, as many of its employees would no doubt move to Denver with it.

Covers Wide Territory.

The Out West company is now doing the greatest business in its history. It has an established reputation for making all kinds of record books, blank books and furnishing general stationery supplies for counties, cities and banks, specializing along those lines. Last year it did business with 50 out of a possible 60 counties in this state, supplying their record books, blanks and stationery supplies, and in the recent primary and general elections during the fall not only supplied all of these 50 counties with all their election supplies, but also printed the ballots for both elections for 35 counties in Colorado. Nothing but the most efficient equipment, service and management could have met such a demand.

The cost of manufacturing county records, blank books and printing same is mostly in the labor, so merchants and business men shared in their prosperity through the employees who received their salaries every week, earned as it was from business coming from outside of Colorado Springs.

President Ferrin will continue keeping in touch with the customers of the company, as he has been doing for the last 22 years, and it is doubtful if there is another business man in Colorado who has such a wide acquaintance as he with county and state officials, past and present, bankers, lawyers and business men over this state.

Has Made Many Investments.
Mr. Ferrin has not contented himself with merely traveling for the Out West Printing and Stationery company. In all these years, but has made successful investments in mining and real estate. Also for the last 15 years he has had charge of the Colorado business for the Art Metal Construction company of Jamestown, N. Y., the largest concern of its kind in the world. He has equipped nearly all the court houses, county offices, etc., in this state with metallic vault and office fixtures made by the Art Metal Construction company. One equipment recently aggregating upwards of \$50,000 went into Pueblo county's new court house, consisting of marble, bronze and metallic devices, and is considered the best equipment of its kind west of Chicago.

The Out West Printing and Stationery company is a concern of much importance to the business life of the community, and its successful operation is a distinct asset because it is the basis of manufacturing plant in output in this city. Furthermore, it has grown and is destined to grow, because it is organized for the business of today as well as the business activity that is slowly but surely coming in the near future.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH THE ORCHESTRA CONCERTS

Crowds Becoming Smaller; Fifth Given This Afternoon; Burns Stars New in New York

What do you honestly think of the Colorado Springs Musical club orchestra concerts? Would it make any difference to you if they were discontinued, or abandoned? Do you get any real pleasure out of them, or do you go merely to be going some place? Do you think they are filling a need in the community or do you think they would not be missed if they suddenly ceased? What is your opinion?

Ordinarily one should not be compelled to ask such questions as these. One could tell by the size and spirit and liberality of the audiences at the concerts. But this season it is different; one cannot learn anything at all from the crowd as a whole. It has come down to the point of seeking individual expressions.

Something has happened with regard to the Musical club orchestra concerts. Where last year several hundreds of people were turned away from the Burns each Sunday because of lack of room, this year there have never been 1,000 persons at any concert; something more than 300 less than actual seating capacity and 600 less than actual capacity. This year the collections proportionately are better than last winter, but only once have they equaled the expenses. On three occasions they have been less than one-half the actual expenses.

It stands to reason that such conditions cannot continue indefinitely. The Musical club is willing to stand some loss, but it will not continue its public concerts for long bearing a deficit of such size. It will either discontinue or abandon them. It wants to do neither, of course, and will try everything else first.

In this it seems the public can help. Something has happened to cause the change of feeling. The club is working as everyone knows to provide both entertainment and a means of becoming acquainted with better music. What is done is done directly for the public and indirectly for the club. Perhaps there is some major matter about the concerts that you do not like. Write Willie F. Willis, chairman of the orchestra committee of the Musical club, and tell him about it. If the criticism is well founded he quite likely will act upon it. In this, though, remember that the club has an ideal—not to ask it to lower it. Anyway, if you have a kick, register it. In that way, Mr. Willis can at least find out the reason for the sudden lack of interest.

Today's concert will begin at 8 o'clock. The program: March, Military.....Schubert Overture to "The King of Yvetot".....Adam Paraphrase No. 2, "Nearer, My God, to Thee".....Langey (a) Serenade.....Chaminade (b) Air de Ballet, "Pierrotte".....Chaminade Hajnalika, the Puma Madder, Robert Bepenne No. 3, Christmas Song.....Fantasia on Modern Themes, Tobani

With the engagement of Malcolm Duncan to play opposite Lydia Lopokova, in "Just Himself," a new comedy, both the male leads of the Burns Players of last summer are now playing on Broadway. In the new play Mr. Duncan has received flattering notices, and all the reviewers are unanimous in the opinion that the play will run the season.

Writing of the new play, Emory Calvert says:

A. J. S. She was Lydia Lopokova, a prima ballerina of Nicholas Imperial Opera ballet at St. Petersburg. She was very little and very Russian, and a America hardly dreamed of.

Now, at 20 and a few months, she is Mrs. Lydia Lopokova, a real English-speaking star. The name is spelled differently now, so that Americans won't have to stagger and stumble over it.

Little Lydia Lopokova is a real star. She is a dainty, she's a darling, she's a dear, she possesses charming personality plus. And then she can act. Harrison Grey Pique presented Lopokova last Wednesday night in William A. Brady's playhouse. Forty-eight stars as the star in the new comedy called "Just Himself." The play was written for Lopokova, and, of course, it gives her opportunity to dance. Becoming a histrionic star has not impaired little Lydia's astonishing talent. In fact, I think her Chopin number in "Just Himself" even more charming than her famous "Sylphide."

Ethel Watts Murford has given her comedy for Lopokova an apt title. It is because Euphemia Kendal, "Just Himself" that amusing and delightful things happen in the play. She has been reared abroad by an exceedingly gentle old tutor, possessed, nevertheless, of startling ideas about young ladies ought to know and do. Ibsen, Strindberg, Nietzsche, not to mention the masters of ancient Greece and Rome are her daily diet. She really knows something about that which is just an empty title to so many society folk—eugenics. And, above all things, she learns never to tell even the tiniest fib.

Her widowed father, married again, brings Euphemia back social aspirations. There is a giant skeleton in this aspiring lady's closet, for her mother was a cook. It's easy to see.

Now, after all those big meals, why not a little dieting, on a real, healthful, satisfying food—UNCOATED RICE

Right from the rice mill, with all the food values intact. Regular prices are 15c and 10c per pound. This week only—

Honduran style, 2 1/2 lbs., at25c
Japan style 3 1/2 lbs., at25c

DEHN'S
Makers of Fine Candies.
26 S. Tejon St. Phone Main 575



On Winter Suits and Coats

Figures talk, but it's the quality back of the figures that really tells you the most.

For the men who like to see figures
For the men who are after quality

25% Off
Hart, Schaffner & Marx
and
Hirsh-Wickwire

on all suits and overcoats in fall and winter fashions. Clothes at greatly reduced prices.

No matter from what angle you look at this clearance sale, the results will be the same; you'll see good reasons for buying now; you'll get the best clothes at 1/4 off; you'll make some money; you'll be glad we gave you this chance.

THE HUB

8 and 10 South Tejon St.

Daughter Arrives Christmas Day at Home of Countess Cornet in Brussels

That the atmosphere of this home of one of social sham and hypocrisy. So Euphemia, with her truth telling, says things happen. But the little lady with the foreign education doesn't really hurt anybody's feelings. She is no snob. Still, the man, who, under the guise of a sociable chauffeur, (Mr. Duncan) won her hand, has a hard time retaining her when she learns he is the son of a millionaire manufacturer.

Thurston Hall is costar with Wilda Bennett, in "The Only Girl," a musical farce by Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert. The production is "Our Wives" done over and provided with music. "The Only Girl" is said to be the best and most successful musical production of the season.

Miss Eleanor Haber is on the Orpheum circuit in the playlet which was given its initial production in Colorado Springs last summer under the title, "Noblesse Oblige." The sketch was changed radically and has been a great success in vaudeville.

The second unit of the Myron Stratton home, consisting of 15 cottages and the service building, will be ready probably by February 1, according to Superintendent H. W. Cowan. The furnishings, which were delayed in shipment, now are mostly on the ground, and as soon as the plastering dries in the homes, will be installed.

The Stratton building on the corner of Huerfano and Tejon streets will be ready for tenants about January 2. Some of the large store rooms have not been rented as yet.

Heartburn is a symptom of indigestion. Take a dose of HERBINE in such cases. The pain disappears instantly. The bowels operate speedily and you feel fine, vigorous and cheerful. Price 50c. Sold by Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co. Adv.

TWELVE-YEAR-OLD BOY IS YOUNGEST EDITOR
George W. Mills, aged 12 years, is editor of a weekly publication, "The Hugo Times," and probably is one of the youngest editors in the United States. District Judge John E. Little is one of the Colorado Springs subscribers, and was the first to order the paper for one year. The paper is published in Colorado Springs, and its pages are six inches long.

JUSTICE G. W. MUSSER TO LIVE IN FORT COLLINS
Chief Justice George W. Musser of the state supreme court will locate in Fort Collins for the practice of law, at the expiration of his term next month, according to word received here yesterday. Judge Musser formerly was a resident of Colorado Springs and has been on the supreme bench for the last six years.

COUNTRESS CORNET, FORMERLY MISS GLADYS M'MILLAN
A daughter was born to Count Paul Cornet and the Countess Cornet, nee Miss Gladys MacMillan, of Colorado Springs, on Christmas day. Word of the birth was received here yesterday by the Countess Cornet's mother, Mrs. Spencer Penrose, in a cablegram from Rotterdam, Holland.

JUDGE J. L. BERRY AT MEN'S MEETING TODAY
The men's meeting in the lobby of the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 3:30 will be a little out of the ordinary. Following the song service will occur "Enlighten on the Bible" to be given by Judge J. L. Berry of Denver. A number of ministers and laymen have spoken highly of this address. All men of the city are invited to this service.

By SIDNEY ESPEY

Sick Removed From Ship.

In the Sixteenth Century.
Now toll was levied at the wharf where the vessel and her passengers had to pass in going to the Sixteenth century. The distance cited by the ninth voyage was that of a cartload of provisions from Palermo from Barcelona on the way to Naples.

With the passage of time, it was obvious that the "lost" fish were not being recovered. The fish were being sold in the markets of the United States and Canada. The fish were being sold in the markets of the United States and Canada. The fish were being sold in the markets of the United States and Canada.

Dec. 27, 28, 29, 31, and Jan. 1, 1915
Return Larut Jan. 4, 1915
Tickets, 123 E. Pike Peak

the Germans near Warsaw, a Russian detachment, with artillery and a number of Cossacks having taken a dozen prisoners rested in a village. The officers were invited to the house of a rich land owner and the soldiers had their supper in a large out house. Boiling the water for tea they began to relate all sorts of stories.

**SAILING VESSEL UNAWARE
THAT WAR IS IN PROGRESS**

NEW YORK, Dec. 26. A sailing vessel arrived in port today whose crew did not know the war was still raging outside the harbor by a split vote. She was the first to arrive after the armistice.

She left Padang, Sumatra, a week or two ago, and it is believed that the British crew was the last to leave during the entire voyage.

Return OO Grande

by SIDNEY EBBY

different from that which faced the country last September. There is now no dearth of ships to care for our export trade, they assert, and point to the fact that no section of the nation was complaining of its shipping facilities. Indeed the real difficulty now is, not lack of ships but guarantee that the cargo will reach its destination. It is certain that scores of ships and car-

program of disbursement of March is next without an extra session. The legislative program is a small one: the appropriation measures, particularly the army and navy budgets are expected to pass more trouble than any other items.

It is now accepted in the many well-informed quarters that the ship purchase bill will be a difficult opposition within the next four weeks. Opposition to it is rapidly developing and it is not likely that the administration cares to wage a losing fight.

**MILITARY PROBE NOW
SET FOR JANUARY**

**PUT CREAM IN NOSE
AND STOP CATARRH**

Tells How To Open Closed Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments. Your head and cold or catarrh will be gone. Your closed nostrils will open. The passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more stuffy heads. No more hacking, sneezing, mucous discharges or dizziness, struggling for breath at night. Tell your druggist you want a small tin of Riva Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream

It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed up and miserable. Adv.

CHRISTMAS MONEY GETS BIG RESULTS THIS SALE

Strong appeals have been presented to the national council of the Boy Scouts of America to take part to flourish in many of these movements. The all present real need obviously, however, it would be impracticable for the boy scout movement officials to take steps through its local councils and outposts throughout the country to coincide in all of those enterprises, as it is impracticable and inadvisable to pick out any one or two with which the boy scout movement might become actively affiliated.

For Each to Decide.

Therefore after careful consideration by members of the executive board of

to present in Scouting from time to time the facts concerning worthy efforts to which our attention has been specifically invited, simply as information for those in the field, with the hope that due consideration will be given and proper decision reached by each troop or local council.

It is believed that many scouts and groups of scouts will be glad to do something, and do the best they can.

The editor of Scouting will be glad to have information as to anything that may do, with a view to recording it for such benefit and help as it may be to others who want to assist.

Do Not Overlook Home Needs.

A note of warning is perhaps appropriate with reference to the danger that many people are now recognizing

At the same time it must not be forgotten that the necessity for relief of distress at home is also urgent. Indeed in some

is necessary to point out that since the difficulties in the transportation and distribution of supplies to the front are a result of the security conditions which are being created, it should be taken of the composition of the personnel and facilities of the distributing agencies. The best assurance of safe distribution to those in greatest need in Europe may be had, of course, through cooperation with those agencies which have been formed by international arrangement and have received official recognition and guarantees from belligerent nations.

Let No One Misunderstand.

All the work of this character as well as all efforts when it is necessary to approach others by way of vo-

Not long ago a letter came to National headquarters from a scout commissioner asking for facts to help convince the people of his community that the boy scout movement is something more than a passing fad "such requests were frequently received when the movement was first organized. So many "movements" have started and had died a lingering death that many people were skeptical about the permanence of scouting. The wonderful growth of the work, however, has convinced the great majority of the doubters that the boy organization has come to stay. It is evidently there are some who need "convincing."

lution should now be apparent
"What are the facts?" The off-
records show that boys are be-

What would happen in the empires of Europe today if all force were removed? No one can tell. People who are governed from the outside become so dependent under the force. But when no one tells them what to do they cannot act together. They become as helpless as a lost flock of sheep without a dog or shepherd.

Scouts, remember that this United States is your country, the people's country. It does not belong to any emperor or king, or group of lords. The nation does not own you. You own the nation. You are not tenants or anybody's man, liable to be sent away if you fail to please the proprietor. This is the land where all the old empires fade.

In a democracy the man that does things is the one who has things to do. You are the man who can run the country. You are the man that the great leaders follow. You can plan the great things that will make the world better.

and we won't send the message by any one else.

"I want to make out boy scouts through patient and dignified attention to little things ready for great things when the great time shall come. The boy scout is not a little soldier, he is not a mere child played with as a toy. He is a man in the making, and there is nothing in the world more precious than a real man."

SCOUT TRAINING SAVES A LIFE

The training which he had received in his boy scout work enabled Scoutmaster Scharbauer to save the life of Scout

LORENZ AND HAGENBACK
REPORTED KILLED IN WAR
ST. LOUIS, Dec. 26.—Word that
Lorenz and Henry Hagenback, a
well-known menagerie owners of Ger-
many, have been killed in battle, was
received today by George Dieckman,
president of the St. Louis Zoological
club.

mediate relief and a speedy cure. Send
us one, but tell others of this of-
fer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers
Box P. South Bend, Ind.



The New Military Lace Boots

In shoes of quality. The cut gives but a partial idea of the graceful lines of this handsome shoe. High grade patent colt vamp with new recede toe, the new sand color top, patent lace stay and nifty leather Louis heel. We'll be pleased to show them to you. They're five dollars the pair.

Whitaker & Wells

10 N. TEJON PHONE MAIN 566

BRITISH MAKE RAID ON GERMAN COAST; ZEPPELIN DROPS BOMBS ON NANCY

(Continued From Page One.)
...ed in hitting with bombs two British destroyers and one other vessel of the convoy. On the latter the broke out.
"Fog prevented a continuation of the fighting."

The announcement by the German admiralty of an attempt by British warships against the German coast is the first intimation of what appears to be a reply to the recent attack by German cruisers against the English coast of Scarborough, Whitby and Hartlepool. The British authorities have as yet made no mention of this operation.

From the reference to Cuxhaven, in the German announcement, it would seem that the German rivers indicated, but not named, were the Elbe and Weser. Cuxhaven is a fortified seaport of Germany, 56 miles west by north-west of Hamburg. It is at the mouth of the estuary of the Elbe. The approximate distance across the North sea from the English coast to Cuxhaven is 300 miles.

Russian Statement

PETROGRAD, Dec. 26.—The following official communication was issued from general headquarters tonight:
"On the left bank of the Vistula, the general position is without essential change."

"Between the lower courses of the Vistula and the Pilica the fighting on December 26 was of less desperate character with the exception of that region bordering on the Pilica, where throughout the night and day violent combats continued. Likewise, fighting of a desperate nature with the Austrians has been general along the lower courses of the Nida river. On

Seattle Police to Use Armored Autos to Capture Robbers

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 26.—In an effort to stop increasing activity of highwaymen and safe blowers, Chief of Police Louis Lang ordered tonight six automobiles equipped with shotguns for use in chasing fleeing criminals. The order is the direct result of an ineffective pistol battle Thursday morning between two safe blowers and a squad of policemen. The fugitives were wounded but the bullets failed to stop the men and they are still at liberty.

400 Killed, 500 Hurt in Hospital Train Wreck

LONDON, Dec. 26.—A Reuter dispatch from Warsaw says that 400 men were killed and 500 wounded in a collision between troops and hospital trains at Kallisz, Poland.

The troops were coming from Prussia and the hospital train was proceeding to Germany with wounded officers. The trains were running at full speed when they collided. More than 20 cars were wrecked.

Investigation disclosed that a railroad switch had been changed at the moment. The station master, policemen and others are under arrest.

PT. KITCHELL, FRIEND OF LINCOLN, DIES AT PANAMA, ILL.

PANAMA, Ill., Dec. 26.—Capt. John Kitchell, a Civil War veteran and a friend of Abraham Lincoln, died here today, aged 79. Business will be suspended during his funeral as a mark of respect. Captain Kitchell donated the city park, state agricultural experimental station, Lincoln monument and contributed liberally to many other state institutions. He left an estate of \$1,000,000.

FURNES, FRANCE, IS REAL WAR PICTURE

In Midst of Some of the Most Sore Fighting in the Western Arena

By PATRICK DE BATHE

NORTHERN FRANCE, Dec. 26.—Furnes has been one of the hottest towns in the whole theater of war. Its well built houses and cobbled streets are full of the brave sons of Belgium and France. Furnes is the advance sentinel in whose ear the unceasing and distant sound of cannon is ever present. The eyes of Belgium are turned in hope toward her.

Here in the center of the town are many troubles of war drawn upon the place. For here are some seven or eight of the heavy German mortars abandoned by the enemy in the flooded districts around Ghent. These mortars which did serious damage among the allies' trenches are cumbersome, unwieldy, and thick-set.

Suddenly one's attention is diverted from these spoils of war. A Frenchman marches by. It is not at first easy to recognize it so mud-stained are the legs. A few are the distinguishing marks and number left among its ranks. Then one moment no doubt is left. It is the gallant Seventh of the Belgian line. This is the day of the fight so well known in the early days of August when in a few hours they lost half their number, putting up a stubborn and glorious resistance against overwhelming odds between the forts of that town under

the very eye of the hard-fighting general, Lemaitre. They have been in the field ever since then and only a few days ago their colors were decorated by King Albert in recognition of the valor displayed by the regiment in Belgium, where they fought and suffered a tremendous loss from the enemy's but only a few days ago the relief of the trenches in the trenches.

Followed by Dog Train

The Seventh is followed by the transport battalions, which are these wonderfully trained and well equipped light battalions. Perfectly equipped, among the soldiers are the friends of man. With them they keep their distance and in the other following the line they never attempt to follow. They know their work well and they turn it with one is in and to have a sense of duty. The seem to have thought of the relief of the trenches in the trenches.

In one of the teams of dogs on the night attack much attention has been paid. A big borderer, a big head and many are the words of encouragement shouted to him as he passes. Suddenly he is starting at his traces made of cord and stump of a tail wagging furiously. He is in no other way does he seem to be slightest degree impressed. The attitude is somewhat but not. The moment passes in the dog follows and with the gallant Seventh has gone forward to help in the delivery of its beloved country.

At one time that trenches were close to those of the enemy that they had an occasional fall in the trenching they threw back into the German line into which the stick message announcing the name of their regiment and their intentions toward their own line which is a field of their thing but reassuring.

A LIBERAL SAVING

ON

MEN'S "BETTER" CLOTHES

DURING OUR

CLEARANCE SALE

\$25.00, \$22.50 SUITS AND OVERCOATS—**\$16.75**
Sale Price

\$20.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS—**\$14.75**
Sale Price

\$18.00, \$15.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS—**\$12.75**
Sale Price

D & F

CLOTHING CO.

Alterations Free. We Please You.

Money Back if Not Pleased

AUTO RUNS WILD IN BROOKLYN; ONE DEAD

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—A taxicab containing three men tonight tore through the iron rail fence which separates the Long Island railroad tracks from the roadway at Atlantic Avenue in Brooklyn and fell 20 feet into the path of a passenger train. The machine was struck by the train and Charles H. Beck, 21 years old, was found dead in the wreckage while George Place, 21

JUDGE YOUNG CAN'T HEAR ARKANSAS CASES

PORT SMITH, Ark., Dec. 26.—Because he had received numerous anonymous threatening letters Judge Youngman was disqualified and Judge James P. Elliott of South Dakota today was appointed to sit on the bench at the January term of the federal court here when civil matters charged with conspiracy against the government will be tried. The appointment was made by Walter H. Sanborn, senior judge of the United States court of appeals at St. Paul.

About 1,000,000 railroad ties are discarded in Chicago every year. These ties have been burned in the past but now the companies are offering them to the poor as fuel.

QUITTING BUSINESS SALE

Monday Begins only the Fifth Week of Our Quitting Business Sale

—By rearranging our stock and moving everything nearer the front, we have made buying easier for you. Notwithstanding the fact that a number of lines have been entirely closed out, we still have hundreds and hundreds of articles which are wanted almost daily. Every one of which is reduced now, almost to the vanishing point.

—Many people have said they never "saw a sale keep up as this has." Really, though, there is nothing strange about it! We have conducted this sale just as we have always tried to do business in an honest way. People have kept coming day after day for the great savings. Everything to go!

Emporium

Copper Tea Kettles

No. 8 \$1.19
No. 9 \$1.39

\$1.50 values. \$1.75 values.

—These are high grade, heavy weight, solid copper, nickel plated Kettles, with seamless bodies. Exceptional prices.

Best Matches

2 boxes for 5c

Universal Food Choppers

14c

—Every one knows this is a bargain! It's just one of hundreds to be had here.

3-pt. Coffee Pots 69c

—These Pots are nicely nickel plated, one of the most serviceable made; made of 16-ounce copper; never rusts and always look well; \$1.15 values for. 69c

Crimp Top Lamp Chimneys

—No. 1 size, special. 4c
—No. 2 size, special. 6c
—No. 2 Rochester, special. 8c

—These are the best grade Flint Chimneys.

25c Hoes and Rakes 9c

A cleanup of all Garden Tools. Prices will make them sell even if using time is two or three months away.

Clothes Pins

2 doz. for 1c

—A usual 3c package of Clothes Pins for only 1c

Emporium

Gray Granite Tea Kettles 36c

—These are our regular 65c Tea Kettles—going now at 36c

Blue Enamel Dishpans 34c

—14-quart, fine blue enameled Dish Pans, white lined; good 50c values. Sale price. 34c

Madam Potts Sad Irons 79c a Set

A Number of Used Stoves to Go! THE PRICES WILL MOVE THEM!

CANNON HEATERS \$1.95

—Good size heaters; solid cast iron stove with drum on top. A splendid heater.

SUNSHINE HOT BLAST \$5.95

—18-inch Hot Blast Heater, heavy, well made stove, in fair condition; has an ash pan. This stove is a genuine bargain.

RADIANT HOME BASE-BURNER, IN GOOD CONDITION \$10.85

—This is a fine stove. Every one familiar with base-burners knows the worth of the "Radiant Home." New price was about \$10.

YOUR CHOICE OF TWO GOOD STEEL RANGES FOR \$9.65

Both of these Ranges have good water heaters, and are in first-class condition. Real bargains!

KING HOT BLAST \$4.95

—This stove is in first-class condition. Take it quickly.

RETORT OAK HEATER \$4.85

—This stove is a base-burner type, but made for burning soft coal. Except for looks, this stove is good as new. Someone who knows this make of stove will snap it up quickly.

REAL ESTATE OPPORTUNITIES

THE FINEST BUNGALOW IN IVY WILD

for the money. It has five rooms and sleeping porch, and is the best location; one block from street car. Price \$2,650. Terms to suit you.

W. W. WILLIAMSON
Suite 40, First National Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE Real Estate

LAST CALL

ON MONDAY, THE 28TH
We must sell this five-room cottage. The plumbing is all the rooms are large and the cottage was built by the owner for a home and is strictly up to date. The price is reduced from \$3,650 to

\$2,650
MONDAY ONLY
Wills, Spackman & Kent
15 GAZETTE BLDG.

BIG SNAP

Here is the biggest and best bargain ever offered in a home in Colorado Springs. 5 rooms and reception hall, beautiful bath in perfect condition. Full-sized lot, fine location on Colorado Ave. cost over \$1,000. Pared in sell price, \$2,500. \$200 cash down. If you want business and have the money, come in and see us soon.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
404-406 Exchange Nat Bank Bldg.
A SNAP IN A HOME AND AN INCOME
5 rooms and a bath, both modern except heat. Lot 30x125. Fine south on Washington Ave. and City far out. The 3-room is furnished and rents for \$15 to \$25 per month. This gives you a good income and a good home to live in. all in good condition and a snap at \$2,500, part cash, balance 3 months.

MORTGAGE DUE OWNER MUST SELL AT A SACRIFICE

There is a home in the city, 3 rooms and bath, with a full-sized lot. The owner is leaving the city and must sell at a sacrifice. This is your opportunity to get a good house cheap.

Wills, Spackman & Kent
15 Gazette Bldg.

FOR SALE

10 rooms, modern, 14 water, full bath, full kitchen, full living room, full dining room, full parlor, full bedroom, full bathroom, full closet, full lot. This is not an old house. The price is \$10,000. It is worth the money, but we think you will buy it. At any price you will submit any offer if it is in the city. This is your opportunity to get a good house cheap.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.
Phone 1250, 113 N. Tejon St.
4-ROOM BUNGALOW NEW
Cost \$2,000. Owner must leave for lower altitude and will take \$1,500. A straight loan, \$500 can be carried and \$500 will make it yours. Certainly a handsome home present to your wife and family.

THE OWNER WIRES SELL

This is a six-room modern cottage almost new, best location, in and close to the Tejon St. and Colorado Ave. Price reduced from \$4,000 to

\$3,000
FOR QUICK CASH SALE
Wills, Spackman & Kent
15 GAZETTE BLDG.

FOR SALE

One of the finest 6-room houses in the city, modern in every respect. This is a great and smart place living room, nice porch, hot water heat, full bath, full kitchen, full living room, full dining room, full parlor, full bedroom, full bathroom, full closet, full lot. The owner is leaving the city and the property can be had right. We will be glad to show you this home with all its

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.
Phone 1250, 113 N. Tejon St.

WILL TRADE FOR AN AUTOMOBILE

A nice little 4-room house, lot on Colorado City. Will trade for good automobile. It is located for \$500 per month.

THE SUN REALTY CO.

23 1/2 N. Tejon St.
4-ROOM cottage and half acre, 2 tent cottages and chicken house for sale. Choice location, facing Prospect Lake. Call Main 533. L. W. Harris.

WANTED To buy for \$2,000 cash a cottage not more than five blocks from Buena Vista. W. W. Gazette.

FOR SALE Fruit land joining city. \$25 per acre. stock farm \$17 per acre. John Keen. Buena Vista. Ark.

I WILL sell a home at cost own price and make terms to suit you. Owner, 125 N. Weber.

TO TRADE

TRADE suburban cottage of 6 r. mod heat, near Manitou carline. Price, \$2,700. mortgage, \$750. Want clear land, clear lots, or take clear city property away from here or will assume up to \$1,500 on Colorado Springs.

Trade 320 a E Colo ranch, 100 a in crops. \$12 acre. What have you? Trade clear \$2,000 Monte Vista, Colo. house. Suburban offers.
Who wants a clear city ranch in western Nebraska, improved, ready for business? Will consider trade.
6 acres in California to trade for Colorado Springs property.
San Diego, 4-1/2 bungalow to trade for small C. S. home, \$2,500 or less.
2 clear houses 4 and 5 rooms, northeast part of city to trade.
Arizona—40 acres under Roosevelt dam for trade. Very fine land.
Hundreds of other desirable legitimate trades everywhere.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
404-406 Exchange Nat Bank Bldg.

HOUSTON, TEXAS.

8-room bungalow in Houston Heights, the most fashionable suburb to EXCHANGE

for Colorado Springs property. Owner must live here and will give you a splendid lot.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat Bank Bldg.
Phone 189.

FLORIDA

The land of Florida and plenty. Grow more on one acre than on ten in the north. But land can be bought at \$40 per acre, but will be worth \$200 to \$1,000 as soon as it is completely drained. Might trade 10 acres to 80 acres. See us at once.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
404-406 Exchange Nat Bank Bldg.

WILL TRADE

14-1/2 acre farm, 8-room house, 10 miles out of Denver, for exchange with city property or El Paso county land. Address W. W. Gazette, with particulars relative to location and description of property.

WILL TRADE 100-acre relinquishment 10 miles southeast of Colorado Springs. To trade for good rooming house furnished. Box 699, City.

WANTED to trade registered short-horn 3-year-old bull for good cow. Box 100, City.

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AUTOMOBILES

A BEAUTIFUL Buick coupe, a perfect car for summer or winter, sold last March for \$1,900. Owner leaving town. Price during the holidays, \$1,250. Rouse-Stephens Auto Co., 11 N. Cascade, Phone 1066.

BARGAINS IN USED CARS
One Chrysler, 40, fine condition, 1 Chalmers 34, fine condition, 1 Columbia electric, cheap. Beecher Motor Co., 111 N. Cascade.

FOR SALE—Twin Indian motorcycle, run only 1,000 miles, price is right. Come in and look it over. Rouse-Stephens Auto Co. Phone Main 1066.

1913 FORD, with shock absorbers, Presto tank, Stromberg carburetor, seat covers, new motor. Call Mr. Ingersoll, Main 1712.

PRACTICALLY new 5-passenger Ford well equipped. Phone 3601, or 1325 N. Weber.

5-PASS auto good condition make good truck trade for equity. W-91 Gazette.

BARGAINS in second-hand cars, automobiles bought and sold. Paul Auto Co., 24 N. Nevada.

LIGHT roadster fully equipped, cheap for cash. Stratton Motor Co., rear Gazette.

1910 Buys good small car, good running order. 801 Jackson, Colo. City.

MONEY TO LOAN

Walter C. Davis, Money Lender
On any loan made through our office we guarantee to save you money. It makes no difference whether the loan is large or small, you might as well save money by borrowing through our office.

What Kind of Security Have You?
Colorado Springs real estate.
Ranch lands in El Paso, Elbert or Lincoln county.
Old line life insurance policies, diamonds?

Established for years

\$100 AND UP **\$100 AND UP**
MONEY LOANED
CONFIDENTIALLY
on household goods, pianos, livestock, diamonds, second mortgages etc. Room 36 First National Bank Bldg. Phone Main 170.

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CONFIDENTIALLY
on household goods, pianos, livestock, diamonds, second mortgages etc. Room 36 First National Bank Bldg. Phone Main 170.

MONEY TO LOAN

On dry farming lands, irrigated ranches or city property at lowest rates. I make no chattel loans, but if you want cheap money on real estate, and want it quick, call or phone.

W. W. WILLIAMSON
404-406 Exchange Nat Bank Bldg. Phone Main 170.

MONEY TO LOAN

On household goods, pianos, livestock, diamonds, second mortgages etc. Room 36 First National Bank Bldg. Phone Main 170.

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FOR SALE Misc. Items

FOR SALE—Weekly paper and job plant in Colorado town of about 5,000. Good thing for right party. Call on owner unable to look after the property, so is willing to dispose of same at the right price. For particulars, address X. Y. Z., care Gazette, Colorado Springs, Colo.

FOR SALE—20 fresh cows and heavy springers, 10 3-year-old Holstein heifers soon to be fresh, 10 yearlings and 2 year-old Holstein heifers. Chas. L. Wieman, Oakes Stock Yards, Union Stock Yards, Denver.

FOR SALE—At Salvation Army store, 124 E. Huerfano St., 200 ladies' and children's coats and jackets, all colors, sizes, weights and styles, from 25 cents up.

ONE \$75 Victrola and one \$100 Victrola, absolutely new, will sell either at reduction of \$10, on terms of \$10 cash and \$5 per month payments. W-98, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Water power washing machine and good rock stove. 320 Rosita, Colo. City, before Tuesday evening.

APPENDICITIS, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bowel troubles cured by Dr. Trivette, 118 N. Cascade. Max Kahn, agent, 27 Independence Bldg. Ph. 239.

FISCHER piano, mahogany case, nearly new. S. Klein, 16 E. Huerfano.

10,000 BOOKS cheap, cut rates on magazine subscriptions, at McCaulley's, 124 E. Chuchas St.

ONE large Cole's lot blast, 917 cement chimney blocks. Call 907 N. Weber.

DRESSER and rug will trade for chickens or rabbits. Phone Main 3038.

SASH glass and doors, large and small, very cheap. Anders Lively, Monday and Tuesday, 21 N. Cascade.

EGGS Delivered same day laid 50 dozen. Card to Box 1032, City.

FAMILY Flemish Giant rabbit bunnies for Christmas, reasonable. 422 N. El Paso.

ONE sweater size 40, all wool, one overcoat size 40 cheap. 310 E. Pikes Ave.

FOR SALE—1913 Twin Indian motorcycle and tandem, in good condition, \$125. Address W-71, Gazette.

ABOUT 1,000 salesmen's samples calendars every one different subject, 50 each. W-95, Gazette.

3 LARGE oil paintings, several diamond rings for sale, bargains. W-97, Gazette.

RANGE—Almost new, cheap. 416 N. Nevada.

COMPLETE set of Billy Sunday sermons during his campaign here. W-4, Gazette.

5 SACKS kindling, \$1.00, block wood, 500 lbs. 100 lbs. J. S. Bliss & Co. Phone 690. 341 W. Bijou St.

4-YEAR-OLD Red Pol. cow fresh soon. 31 S. Weber, or Crescent Market.

TWO silk blouse dresses white wool dress gray suit, checked coat, size 36, no sickness. 219 N. Wabash.

WFBSTER'S unabridged dictionary, edition of 1900. A bargain. Call Room 5, Gazette Bldg.

CHOICE canaries, both singers and females for sale reasonable. Mrs. Godfrey, 115 Lincoln Ave. Colo. City.

NEADERHOUSER'S cash shop, 7 S. Cascade; wheel chairs, Colonial bicycles, tires cheap.

IOWA cream separator used only short time, or will trade for cow. Phone 274.

FURNITURE for sale very cheap. 402 S. Tejon St.

PIANO and good bedroom furniture. 27 Boulder (agent).

BALED hay, timothy blue-stem and alfalfa, cheap at 602 Cheyenne Blvd.

VIATVI
629 N. Nevada Ave. Phone Main 4001.

GRAVEL for sale. Let me gravel your driveway or yard. Stark, Main 2887.

ALL new heaters, 20 per cent off. Douglas, 31 S. Cascade.

SEWING machine for sale or rent. 24 E. Costilla.

FINE canary females, 35c each. 215 N. Royal.

GRADUATE OSTEOPATH
DR. G. W. FAULY

and wife, graduates of osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo. under Dr. A. T. Still. Osteopathy corrects the cause of diseases, and thereby prevents further disease. Office, 201-203-205 DeGraff Bldg. 118 N. Tejon St. Phone Main 1701. Residence, 1722 N. Nevada, Phone Main 256.

We will show you to your satisfaction the cause of your trouble.

DR. E. E. CONWAY
Graduate and post work under specialists. Consultation and examination free if by appointment. Phone or call 6 El Paso Bank Bldg. or phone Red 51.

DRS. J. P. O. Givens and Laura B. Givens, graduates under Dr. Still, founders of osteopathy, acute and chronic diseases treated. Calls answered. Office over Buys Corner.

Dr. Amelia E. Sparling graduate post-graduate, 316 N. Nevada, office at residence, 316 N. Nevada. Ph. M. 2022.

DRESSMAKING
QUEEN CITY College of Dressmaking and Tailoring. Satisfaction guaranteed. Laura G. Abendshien, instructor. Phone M. 318. El Paso Bank Bldg.

EVENING and afternoon gowns. Alterations and remodeling on such. Main 1892. 21 N. Nevada Ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Equity in a four-room cottage, located close in, for auto, 1913 model.

Equity in a four-room house, for Michigan or western property.

320 acres eastern Colorado land, some improvements, partly fenced, for mountain ranch.

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS IS REAL POWER BEHIND RUSSIAN THRONES

**Czar Jealous of His Famous Fighting Cousin, but Public Leans
Toward Man Who Is Opposition German foe on the
Western Front to Protect Russian Empire**



The title of this photograph might well be, "Pointing Out Something to the Czar." That something may not be to the autocrat's liking. It may be that Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian army in the field, is calling attention to the fact that his power and his popularity with the Russian troops now overtone the czar's even as his imperial figure actually makes him look down on the ruler.

To the right are the Grand Duchesses Olga and Tatiana, the two eldest daughters of the czar. Below is the little, crippled czar, now 10 years old, and the czar, irresponsible Grand Duke Dmitri. Dmitri is closer to the line of succession than the warlike Grand Duke Nicholas and the anxious czar may arrange a marriage between Dmitri and Olga in order to strengthen Olga's claim to the throne in case the czar, who does not outlive his father.

By an International News Service Correspondent.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 26.—The war has made the czar a changed man. Instead of the invisible autocrat, concealed from his people behind great palaces walls, enormous parks, and files of imperial guards, protected with infinite care from the assassin, he has become almost a democratic ruler.

Everywhere he appears among his people and among his soldiers, returning their greetings, blessing them and encouraging them. Discretion is thrown to the winds. Several times he has penetrated to the battlefields of Poland and would have exposed himself to the shrapnel of the Prussians had not his entourage skillfully rendered this impossible.

His dress is simple and he is often seen in peasant garb; that is, a suit of some fine material cut in peasant house style, a manly looking costume of which the true Russian is very proud.

More remarkable still, the queen, always before the most exclusive of royalty, has gone among her people, visiting the sick and wounded. The Russians scarcely knew her before.

Cause of Anxiety.

There is in all this ostensible activity a little more than the desire to arouse and encourage the fighting nation. There is more, for instance, than inspired the visit of King George to his troops in Flanders. This extra element is anxiety, a lively fear, and not of German howitzers. The victories of Russian arms have their sweetness mixed with bitterness for the czar and his family.

Why? The reason is none other than the majestic figure of the Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Muscovite forces. The czar has long suffered by physical comparison with his soldier-cousin, now he suffers in a more serious way.

If ever there were a king in look it is Nicholas Nicolaievitch. He is full six inches in his stockings, tall, but graceful, with a head in which the keenest intelligence is combined with vast dignity and force.

When he is with the czar, the latter by comparison is weak and insignificant, a coddled monarch. In secret, the czar's subjects are not slow to speak of this, and many avow history of the last 25 years would have been far different if this tall Marx had been in his cousin's place, that the humiliation of the defeat by Japan would have been spared the proud Russian.

It is to be remembered that the commander-in-chief has taken his commission to make him dictator of Russia. The proclamations to the Poles and the Jews, promising liberties in exchange for loyalty during the war, were signed by the czar, but by Nicholas Nicolaievitch. This was astonishing in itself, and many have maintained made the promises null and void because the promising party would never have the power, if he had the wish, to carry out his obligations to the oppressed peoples.

Dare Not Oppose General.

Yet, would the czar dare to oppose his victorious general by refusing to grant a request to carry out these promises? Such an issue might prove a popular one for Nicholas Nicolaievitch. The history of Grand Duke Nicholas

has begun in an unhappy youth. He, coming to his German mother, whose Russian husband had woefully wronged her and ruined the family fortune. But come to manhood, he followed straight in his father's footsteps for the czar was one of Czar Alexander. His famous field marshals, who many times had scourged the enemies of Russia.

Alexander III was not especially fond of the young Grand Duke Nicholas, for noble and peasant alike consistently or unconsciously gave more homage to this splendid giant than to the three spindling, dull sons of the ruler. He ordered that the grand duke's army activities must be limited to the cavalry, but the only result was soon to be told that his horseman thanks to Nicholas Nicolaievitch, were now the best in Europe.

Meaning the Nicholas family was not free from the scandal which so often has made the title "Grand duke," a reproach. He first married the middle-aged widow of a wealthy trader. He did not bring her to court, but left her at Moscow, where she would be safe from the slighter attraction which came her in higher company. She died, and her husband, now a rich man, only too quickly wedded the Princess Anastasia, of Montenegro, with whom he had long been in love. It was while she was the wife of another man, the Duke of Leuchtenberg, that Nicholas Nicolaievitch wooed and won her. She persuaded Czar Nicholas to permit her divorce.

Wife Devoted to Slave.

Anastasia is a large-framed, vigorous, ambitious woman, devoted to the cause of the slave. She is a firebrand and uncompromising in methods to further her husband's progress to the position of natural leader of the Russian Slavs. It is said her husband is altogether too intimate with a certain lady of the imperial harem, but this does not seem to affect the relations between the wedded couple. She is always magnificently clad and is as regal in figure as her husband.

Throughout the Japanese war the soldiers hoped Grand Duke Nicholas would be made their leader and he was again and again promised to them. Many believed final disaster would have been averted if the czar had conquered his jealousy of his soldier-cousin. After the war, when the throne was threatened by the revolutionists, the czar was forced to fall back on the man he had slighted, and the grand duke restored order by stern means. He was in danger of assassination, and commanded admiration by constantly going about the streets unattended.

Just what happened when the present war broke out remains to be told. It will be an interesting story. It is known that the czar desired to follow the Kaiser's example, take the field with his soldiers, and "be his own field marshal." What pressure was brought to bear to dissuade him from this purpose and to force his acceptance of Grand Duke Nicholas, is hard to say. But there are rumors that the mobilization was well along before the czar knew of it.

It is to be remembered there is a Junker party in Russia as well as in Prussia. And this party claims the grand duke as leader. The present situation is this: The cabinet council of the empire meets every day at Peterhof. Its resolutions are outwardly submitted to the czar

for confirmation. But as a matter of fact, the cabinet simply is the czar's orders of the all-powerful commander-in-chief, and the czar then also affixes his signature. In time of war the cabinet does not defy the czar, but does the czar.

All Clear to Czarina.

If all this is concealed from the mass of the Russian people, it is entirely clear to that astute German, the czarina. Supposed to be a nervous invalid, she has suddenly claimed the command of the Russian army with her daughters and entered the hospital wards. She is even present at operations and has bound up the soldier's wounds with her own hands. Anyone who knows the almost religious attitude of the Russian peasant to his "little father" can realize the wild enthusiasm aroused among those whom the czarina thus visits.

With the czarina struggling to win back for her family the personal popularity, the grand duke is taking from her husband? It may be so. He, the son, now 10 years old, is suffering from an obscure ailment and may never grow to maturity. If he lives he might have hard work in gaining the throne, for the tradition of blood inheritance is not any too strong in Russia. Many times in her history Russia has seen inheritance by might instead.

If the czar, who dies the successor would fall to the Grand Duchess Olga, eldest daughter of the czar. To bolster up her claims the czarina is said to be working for a marriage with the Grand Duke Dmitri. Dmitri is close to the succession than Grand Duke Nicholas. But he is little of the soldier—a handsome fellow, yet too elegant and irresponsible.

If the betrothal were announced, Olga and Dmitri with the proclamation that Olga is to ascend the throne in the event of her brother's death, the party of Grand Duke Nicholas would know what that meant. It might be well followed by a conflict. Would the army stand by the czar or by their leader of the great war?

LOUISVILLE HAS RIGHT TO SEGREGATE NEGROES

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 26.—Segregation of the 40,000 negroes in Louisville is the rightful exercise of a police power of the state, according to an opinion handed down in the criminal court by Judge James F. Gregory. It violates neither the Fourteenth amendment nor the Kentucky bill of rights, the court held.

The city council passed a segregation ordinance last May. Arthur Harris, a negro, ignored its provisions. He was arrested, and in police court and appealed. His counsel endeavored to show his constitutional rights had been abridged.

The ordinance contemplates no immediate ouster of one race from blocks where the other predominates but requires that future removals of citizens be made only to blocks where their race is in the majority.

A city-wide safety-first campaign has been launched by the chamber of commerce of Indianapolis, Ind.

NOW IS TIME FOR AMERICANS TO GRAB RUSSIAN COMMERCE

**War Stops Importation of
German Goods by Slavs;
Field Is Large**

By JONATHAN WINFIELD.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26. The shutting of the great German trade with Russia has opened up a large and growing field for the manufacturers and merchants of other nations and American consular agents in that country are calling attention to the possibilities for developing a market for American goods in the czar's domain. As a result of the war, Russia is not only obliged to seek new sources from which to draw its imports, but is also called upon to rebuild its centers of distribution and its channels of trade. A large share of its import trade will remain permanently in the hands of those who can introduce immediately articles and commodities furnished by the nations of central Europe. The large number of German and American business houses and banks established in Russia have practically ceased operations.

The German commercial organizations in Russia were so firmly established and so closely connected with branches scattered over the entire country that they had in a position to substitute goods furnished by other countries by German products of a similar type. The most hark of the trade in the czar's district was held by German concerns until the outbreak of the war and is now in a state of complete disorganization.

Must Seek Other Markets.

Slav merchants are therefore left in a position where they are obliged to buy their goods in other markets and establish direct connections with manufacturers or import them to establish agencies in the principal distributing centers, like Petrograd, Moscow, Odessa and Kiev. Dealers of these classes have applied to American consuls for the names and addresses of the manufacturers of American goods, such as motor pumps, automobiles, motorcycles, hardware, electrical goods and the general appliances of all kinds.

Consular agencies point out that the time is particularly favorable for the introduction of automobiles, motor trucks and other vehicles, as practically all those in the country have been requisitioned for military purposes. As soon as the danger of further requisitions has passed, the demand for all classes of motor vehicles will be large. Motor trucks were commonly used in the fields, mines, on farms, for factories, for passenger traffic, and for general traffic on the roads to Russia.

Already Have Foothold.

The large American manufacturers of agricultural machinery abroad have agencies here and their business will be considerably increased by the elimination of German competition in this field.

There is a good demand for high-quality motors, tractors, engines, power tools, mining machinery and machine tools to replace the German machines. Saw mill machinery is also needed.

Musical instruments of all kinds will find a ready market, as practically all these instruments, especially pianos and phonographs, were formerly imported from Germany. Among other articles needed are woodens and other textile fabrics, clocks, watches, and jewelry, generally, books and stationery, plumbing supplies, surgeons' and dentists' instruments, ice-creamers, stationery, kitchen utensils and household supplies of all kinds and the finer kinds of women's clothing and men's haberdashery.

The necessity for sending out commercial travelers with "samples" has been repeatedly pointed out by local dealers and is strongly recommended in view of the enormous market in Russia for many lines of present conditions, which have created unprecedented opportunities for enterprising American manufacturers.

Russians Present Odd Picture While Marching on Field

LONDON, Dec. 26. A letter from Warsaw says that in marching Russian soldiers present an odd picture. "The Russian regiments on the march are the most informal organizations in the world," it says. "Although they are well equipped, they are in no way like a military formation, come the troops, come on the side of the road and some on the other. Toward the rear they struggle off in dwindling streams, wandering about the fields and plodding here and there, just as though each was off on an individual tour."

"For miles after a regiment has passed one sees little groups trudging along apparently perfectly contented and without a worry in the world. Yet at night they all appear for reasons, and in the morning start off again in a solid formation."

"I am told that this method of marching has proved a great puzzle to the German army in trying to estimate the numbers of troops that are moving. When the columns are so straggled out, it is almost impossible from any height to tell whether what one sees is a battalion in close formation or a company straggled out. Most armies march in solid masses which can be seen and estimated accurately from a great distance."

TRAVELING EXPENSES OF STATE OFFICIALS \$175-851

DENVER, Dec. 26.—Traveling expenses of state officials, state employees and heads of state institutions for the biennial period just ending aggregated \$175,851, according to the report prepared by J. E. Davidson, secretary of the state auditing board. The report shows an unexpended balance in the fund of \$59,309.

MEXICAN GOVERNMENT, PREY TO ANARCHY AND CHAOS, LOOKS IN VAIN FOR A STRONG MAN

**Flight Is More Serious Now Than in Gloomiest
Days of Madero or Huerta; Country Di-
vided Into Rival Factional Camps**



Above, left to right—Gen. Francisco Villa and Gen. Antonio Villarreal. Below, J. J. Astor, Mrs. Astor, and Gen. Alvaro Obregon.

By JACK LAWRENCE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26. Mexico's plight today is more serious than it has been in the gloomiest days of Madero or Huerta. More than ever the prey to a thousand petty leaders, subject to the lot of wandering irregular troops, governed only by chiefs laying the allegiance of a section of the country, the intelligent men and women among her millions can see no ray of sunshine, no Diaz or Juarez appearing to restore order with a strong hand. Dispatches from the agents of the United States government to the officials here are not pleasant reading for the friends of Mexico.

If there is one man of whom the Americans interested in Mexico have hope it is Antonio Villarreal. He is listed early in the cause of Carranza's Constitutionalists, and was fighting steadily up to the date of the taking of Monterrey, in the capture of which he assisted. Then he was appointed governor of Nuevo Leon. He was mentioned many times for his part in the conference at Torreon, which followed the first open break between Carranza and Villa and later Carranza offered him the post of war minister.

Quit Carranza's Cabinet.

He acted as president of the second of Aguascalientes convention. It will be remembered, Carranza, when he began his short period of "glory" in Mexico City, made Villarreal minister of finance, but Villarreal became disgusted with the ineptitude of the Carranza crowd and resigned.

Villarreal is quiet and unassuming in manner, and this means more in Mexico than it would in the United States. He is 38 years old, well educated and speaks English, having been a school teacher.

When a youth he became involved in a dispute with a rival to a certain woman's affections and killed him. He served four years in the penitentiary. But with this he has the cleanest record of any man in Mexico who is in a position of power.

Villarreal once was editor of a Spanish paper published in St. Louis. He is daring and at the same time tactful. He is not antagonistic toward Americans, either, and frequently goes out of his way to accommodate them. In his bold frankness and hatred of shams, he is much more like an American than any of the other Mexican leaders.

Carranza and Villa both like Villarreal and he is the only man they both like. While he has always protected foreigners and even forbade the publication of anti-American articles in Monterrey, he was much hurt by the presence of American troops in Vera Cruz. This was the one thing which stood in the way of his approval of things American.

Villa Familiar Character.

As to Villa, he has long ago become familiar in ability and character to Americans. He is a great military genius, but no civil executive, and he knows it. His game now is to be the power behind the throne—to split through the de facto Mexico City president, Eulalio Gutierrez. If Villa ever attempts to occupy the presidential chair he will probably travel the road of Diaz, Huerta, and Carranza in short order.

Before the present troubles started, Gutierrez was a watchman employed by the Mazapil Copper company at Zacatecas. This concern owns factories, mines and railroads. It is the property of Britishers.

Gutierrez made himself a power in the Constitutional party rather by destroying property than by actual hard fighting. He became dictator of the Zacatecas district and set out to annoy his old employer, General Manager Percy Carr, of the Mazapil Copper company, who, of course, had never heard of Gutierrez while the latter was a humble watchman.

The copper company was the proprietor of the railroad running to Zacatecas and had arranged a special train to take away the families of foreigners. As soon as Gutierrez heard of this he telephoned to Carr in Saltillo that Carr must pay him \$27,000 for the privilege of running this train over Carr's own railroad or else the soldiers of the ex-watchman would not let the cars pass.

Carr Paid Blackmail.

"If you don't pay and send the train through, you know what will happen," said Gutierrez, and he could not have made his meaning clearer to Carr had he drawn the finger across his throat.

So Carr paid the money and the women and children, chiefly Americans, reached the border without hurt. Gutierrez, specially of ruining houses, bridges and railroads earned for him the title of "The Destroyer." He never displayed any such military ability as Villa. But destruction is popular with the Mexican soldiery; it must be remembered.

Gutierrez plundered and robbed with slight heed to what Carranza and Villa were doing. He seized property of Americans and put it to his own purposes, while Carranza ignored protests, despite his title of "first chief."

Last July he sent a demand to Carr ordering him to resume all the Mazapil industries at once. It must be remembered that the British company had been closed down for months. There was no fuel, no cars, no railroad tracks and there was no financial basis. Yet the order, from the ex-watchman, led to "start up the works, as North Mexico is now pacified and there is no excuse for delay."

It was a physical impossibility, so Carr went to Carranza with a final protest. Carranza informed Carr he could delay resumption and for this Gutierrez seized \$300,000 worth of ore owned by the company and sought to sell it as contraband, in which he probably succeeded.

Carranza Degenerates.

Carranza has degenerated into the head of a band of looters. The scenes accompanying his evacuation of Mexico City, it is learned, were disgraceful. The national treasury was robbed of all except about 200,000 pesos, which must have been overlooked. Every ounce of gold and silver in the mint was taken. Also there went printing presses, plates and the entire stock of bank note paper in the government printing offices. The public offices were stripped of fittings, inkstands, typewriters, furniture, rugs, carpets, and curtains. Even the huge presidential chair in the national palace was crated and borne off. It is esti-

ated that automobiles valued at \$1,000,000 were at \$1,000 taken out of the city many of them commandeered from private citizens and foreigners.

At the Buena Vista station of the Mexican railway train after the train drew out in the direction of Vera Cruz laden down with every conceivable sort of plunder—motors, furniture, horses, pianos, paintings and sofas. Even Huerta was out-Huerted.

Carranza is set up at Vera Cruz. His cause is hopelessly lost. Among his remaining leaders, however, Gen. Alvaro Obregon looms large. He is undoubtedly a strong man. He has kept Gen. Lucio Blanco in line for Carranza and saw the retreat from Mexico City was not an entire rout. However, Obregon is a plunderer like the rest. Another man who should not escape mention is Gov. Juan Maria Maytorena of Sonora, whose men have been besieging the Carranza general Mill in Naco. In Sonora Maytorena is supreme and he is idolized by the Indians. He is not friendly toward Americans and there is a well-defined coalition among the American army officers along the border that Maytorena could by a word have prevented the snipers' bullets which killed and wounded 82 persons from coming over the international boundary line at Naco. So far he has confined himself to the northwest. If Maytorena ever decides to follow the path from the north of most of Mexico's conquerors from the time of Juarez it may be with no mean army.

Mrs. Astor Greeted American Xmas Ship

PLYMOUTH, Eng., Dec. 26.—Mrs. Waldorf Astor, wife of the member of the house of commons from Plymouth and formerly Miss Nancy Langhorne of Virginia, was among the women who greeted the American Christmas ship Jason upon its arrival here. Mrs. Astor also made an address at the opening of a relief fund bazaar at Laite Westman church.

"I hope hatred will go out of the world," Mrs. Astor said. "A soldier once told me that he once believed in God but since he had been in the trenches he does not. I told him that it was not God who put him in the trenches."

"This war is bringing all classes together, and in that way it is doing much good. If we could only make up our minds to replace hate with love and endeavor to think that our neighbors are doing their best we would all be happier."

DIES AS RESULT OF FIGHT IN SALOON

DENVER, Dec. 26.—Thomas Lydon, 34, died early today on the operating table at the county hospital from wounds received last night in a downtown saloon. George Myers is under arrest and, according to the police, said he shot Lydon because the latter was member of a "gang" that he says persecuted him. "I claim he shot in self-defense."

GERMAN GUN-FIRING FROM BEHIND TREES TO HIDE IT



GERMANS REPULSE NIGHT ASSAULTS

BERLIN, Dec. 26.—An official announcement was given out in Berlin this afternoon as follows:

"Near Nienburg, during the night of December 24 and 25, attacks delivered by English and French troops were repulsed."

"The success of the battle with English and French troops near Nienburg can be better judged today. Nineteen officers and 118 men were taken prisoners, while 14 machine guns, 12 mine throwers and other war material were captured. The enemy lost more than 5,000 dead on the field. The English asked for a cessation of hostilities to bury the dead. Our losses were comparatively small."

"Some minor engagements have taken place at Liebing, southwest of Amiens and at Tracy-le-Val, northeast of Compiègne. We captured 500 prisoners."

"In the Vosges south of Haidersheim, and in upper Alsace, west of Soultz, and also at a point to the south of Altkirch there were small engagements yesterday, but the situation remains unchanged."

Neutrality of Air Intricate Problem

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Now that Switzerland has raised the point that, in flying over her territory, British aviators who dropped bombs on the Zeppelin sheds at Friedrichshafen violated Swiss neutrality, British lawyers have asked the even more novel question as to whether the recognition of air sovereignty logically involves the prohibition of wireless communication by nations at war.

In other words, is the passage of an airmanship through the air of a neutral country, is a violation of neutrality, even about a message sent through the air? The question, as fantastic as it may seem, raises a nice point in international law—one that may yet have to be thrashed out at some future conference.

Collie Dog Saves Many Lives; Part Ambulance Corps

BERLIN, Dec. 26.—More than 20 lives have already been saved by a black collie dog belonging to an ambulance corps on the East-Prussian battlefield. In peace times, the animal is a humble watch dog in the railway station at Halle.

The dark winter nights and the snow make the work of finding the wounded especially difficult, but since the ambulance parties began using dogs in their search, few wounded men have been overlooked. The dog carries a bell in its mouth, and when it finds a wounded man, it barks and the dog's head is seen across a battle field. Instead of barking when they find a wounded soldier, they bring back some alcohol or the other equipment as a cap, helmet or shoes. They are then put on the leash and lead the ambulance men to the spot where the wounded soldier lies. In this manner hundreds have been saved on the different battlefields.

At first some of the animals had the weakness to men already dead, but they learn with surprising rapidity to confine their attentions to the living.

20 SAVED FROM SUICIDE BY CORONER

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—More than 20 men have been saved from suicide by coroner Peter M. Hoffmann's plan of placing on coroners' jury only those who are in need of it was learned today from a report on the scheme since it was put in effect September 1. In three months 220 men who were out of employment, out of luck and out of mind were saved.

The line of applicants at the coroner's

MOVIE COMPANY FILES SHERMAN SUIT AGAINST MOVING PICTURE TRUST

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The Greater New York Film Rental Company, an exchange for the circulation of moving picture films in New York city, filed a Sherman law suit today against the General Film Company, its officers and component companies for \$1,000,000, three times the amount of damages alleged to have been caused by the defendants' acts.

It is charged that the defendants conspired to operate and conduct a lawful business, under the cloak of the so-called Edison lease agreement.

The plaintiff asserts that it had built up by January, 1908, a business which had a valuable good will and was a profitable one, but that its business has become practically worthless since that date because of the acts of the defendants.

The extent of injury is fixed at \$300,000 and the amount paid for the suit, under that portion of the law which provides for three fold damages.

Not only some days contains the

French Newspapers ARE BESET BY MANY WAR DIFFICULTIES

PARIS, Dec. 26.—As the war progresses, the difficulties that beset newspaper publishers in France, particularly in Paris, have greatly increased. With the outbreak of the war, many newspapers went to the front and their papers had to be filled. This provision had to be made for payment in event the city should be besieged. The various journals found their circulation to the lowest number possible, and in their desire to economize, cut down their papers from six to eight sheets, and in some cases as low as two pages. Advertising dwindled down to nothing, and the process from subscription and sales were all that remained. Surveys were made on every hand, and everything was done to keep the papers from going bankrupt. The editors, however, refused to be discouraged. They continued to publish their papers, and in doing so, they have been able to keep the public informed of the progress of the war.



Ambassador Page on Way to British War Office

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LONDON ARTIST DESCRIBES WAR FROM AN ARTISTIC VIEWPOINT

With Sensitive Eye of the Craft He Pictures Impressions With More Than Ordinary Vividness; Game Is Exciting but Very Nerve-Racking

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Under what picturesque circumstances men often move forward to the firing line is described by a London artist, a member of the Honorable Artillery Corps, who, with the sensitive eye of his craft, tells of his impressions with more than ordinary vividness. His letter is undated, but was presumably written somewhere in Belgium.

"After doing work all over one country," he writes, "we find ourselves in another, with every present prospect of having a very hot time, which we have all been praying for. At the last place, but two we were digging a second line of trenches and came in for some very hot fighting. The next day they caught us as we went to dig in slightly more advanced trenches; and we lay in a small ditch for about three hours with shell and rifle bullets jumping about over our heads and flicking leaves off the stunted willow trees in our ditch. One was quite safe and rather bored, as it poured with rain. I played a game of piquet with the man next me and won two francs, then the rain stuck the cards together."

"The night before last we left about 11. It was quite pitch black and intensely cold, and snow lay heavily everywhere on fields, roofs and trees as we marched silently through the village and out into a long, long road with a wonderful avenue of trees like Hobbs's famous picture at the National gallery. As we went, hardly able to keep our footing on the frozen and uneven ground, and always, like a tremendous surf beating on an iron shore, comes the booming of guns. Rockets shoot up, leaving a long stream of stars, and showing up the silent country, snowbound and very peaceful-looking, until one comes to a village totally deserted, ruined walls, bears of debris and great shell holes in the road and roof, telling their dreadful story. And as if a miracle had happened, there stands the church untouched."

NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—With its mean output of about 2,000 shares, the day's session of the stock exchange was the record for dullness of any day in 14 years. Opening at 110, it was mostly lower. United States Steel and Southern Pacific again selling at the same prices pointed under the exchange rules, while other groups at the same time manifested heavier tendencies.

Improvement was noted in the lunch hour, leading to a rally in the afternoon, and other high-priced railroad stocks gained 1 to 2 points over their day's close on buying that came principally from the short interest. There appeared to be less outside demand for investment stocks. Steel alone of the leaders failed to better its position, no time advancing the smaller trading group. The market was held in check by the fact that the steel group, which had been the mainstay of the market, was not able to advance. The market was held in check by the fact that the steel group, which had been the mainstay of the market, was not able to advance.

CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Wheat today rose to 1.24 1/2 a bushel for May delivery, the highest price since September 1913. The market was excited by the news of increasing difficulty of obtaining wheat from the hands of the government, which had been the mainstay of the market. The market was excited by the news of increasing difficulty of obtaining wheat from the hands of the government, which had been the mainstay of the market.

NEW YORK CURB

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Copper prices will go down in Wall Street history as the lowest in almost a decade. The market was much impaired by high bid-ask spreads, and the price of the more active issues at the prices permitted by the stock exchange authorities. General considerations of earning power and valuation seemed to govern the market. Factors of increase in traffic and production in revenue by the Pennsylvania company for its drastic dividend cut. Concern was expressed respecting future developments by other high-class railroads.

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The Most Historic Of All Cathedrals

The war in Europe has served one important service in reviving the study of European geography and in recalling the history of the noted places in Europe. It is hardly probable that one American in 100 knew there was a cathedral at Rheims. Fewer still knew of its historical associations until the German shells began breaking the wonderful stained glass and the statuary put in place more than 600 years ago.

The cathedral at Rheims is a marvel of architectural beauty. It is considered in many respects to be the most wonderful cathedral in the world from several view points. The triple entry at the western side of the theater is adorned with 600 statues. On its outer walls and on its inner arches the lives of the Bible heroes, the life of Christ and Christ sitting in judgment are personified.

The men who carved these works of art died without leaving their names. Their work survives to tell of the history of that period so rich in sculptors. The present cathedral at Rheims was commenced in the year 1212. It was so long in building that before it was completed the process of staining glass had reached the height of its perfection. The builders revised their plans before completing the cathedral and put in the wonderful stained glass, which was partly destroyed by the shells in the recent bombardment.

While the cathedral is a noted landmark for its architectural wonders it is even more wonderful in its historical associations. In the cathedral at Rheims every King of France was crowned with the exception of Henry of Navarre. He was not crowned there because at the time of his coronation he was a

Protestant. He later embraced the Catholic faith.

after smashing some of the wonderful stained glass and other treasures came upon the task. He smashed it into bits. In 1875 when Charles X was crowned at Rheims a flask, the exact duplicate of the one used to baptize Clovis, appeared. Where it came from history does not say. There are certain persons about the cathedral who say the broken flask was restored by a dove. It is still in the cathedral and is one of the most sacred treasures there.

Of all the historic coronations in



Protestant. He later embraced the Catholic faith.

The cathedral was built to replace another destroyed by war. In fact there were several Rheims cathedrals, each being the seat of government of the most powerful bishops of France.

The first great church in Rheims was built under the reign of King Clovis. Clovis is the real founder of France. He was of German origin and his kingdom reached westward to the Somme when he gained the crown. That was in the year 481. He was not a Christian, but he married a Christian Princess, Clotilda, in 493. She strove to convert him to the Christian faith, but he would not accept it. He extended his kingdom westward to include Rheims and much of the territory of present day France. It was Clovis who made Paris a part of France. After establishing the kingdom of France he was in turn attacked by a new band of Germans. He fought a bloody battle with them on the Rhine.

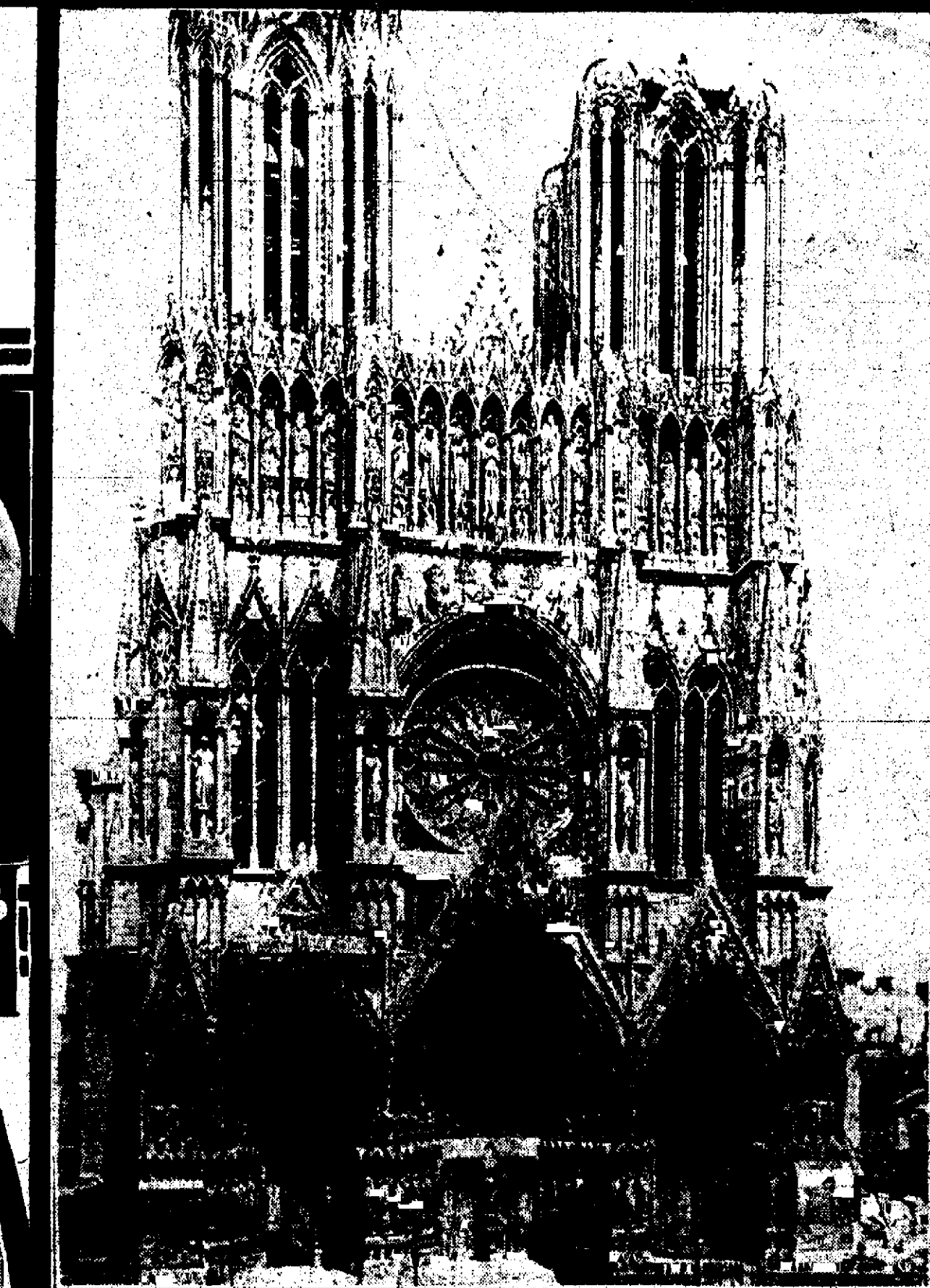
The battle was undecided until he finally knelt down and played to the God of Clotilda to give him the victory. In his prayer he promised that if he won the battle he would accept Christianity and compel his soldiers to accept it. The battle was won and Clovis marched to Rheims, where he had a priest baptize him and 3,000 of his followers. The priest who baptized him was St. Remigius. That was in the year 496. There is a story told that as the priest was about to baptize Clovis that a flask of holy oil came down from heaven and was borne by a white dove. The oil was used for the baptism.

FLASK RESTORED.
This flask was used in the coronation ceremonies of every King of France from the time of Clovis down to the French Revolution. In the French Revolution there was a riot in Rheims. A French revolutionist entered the cathedral and

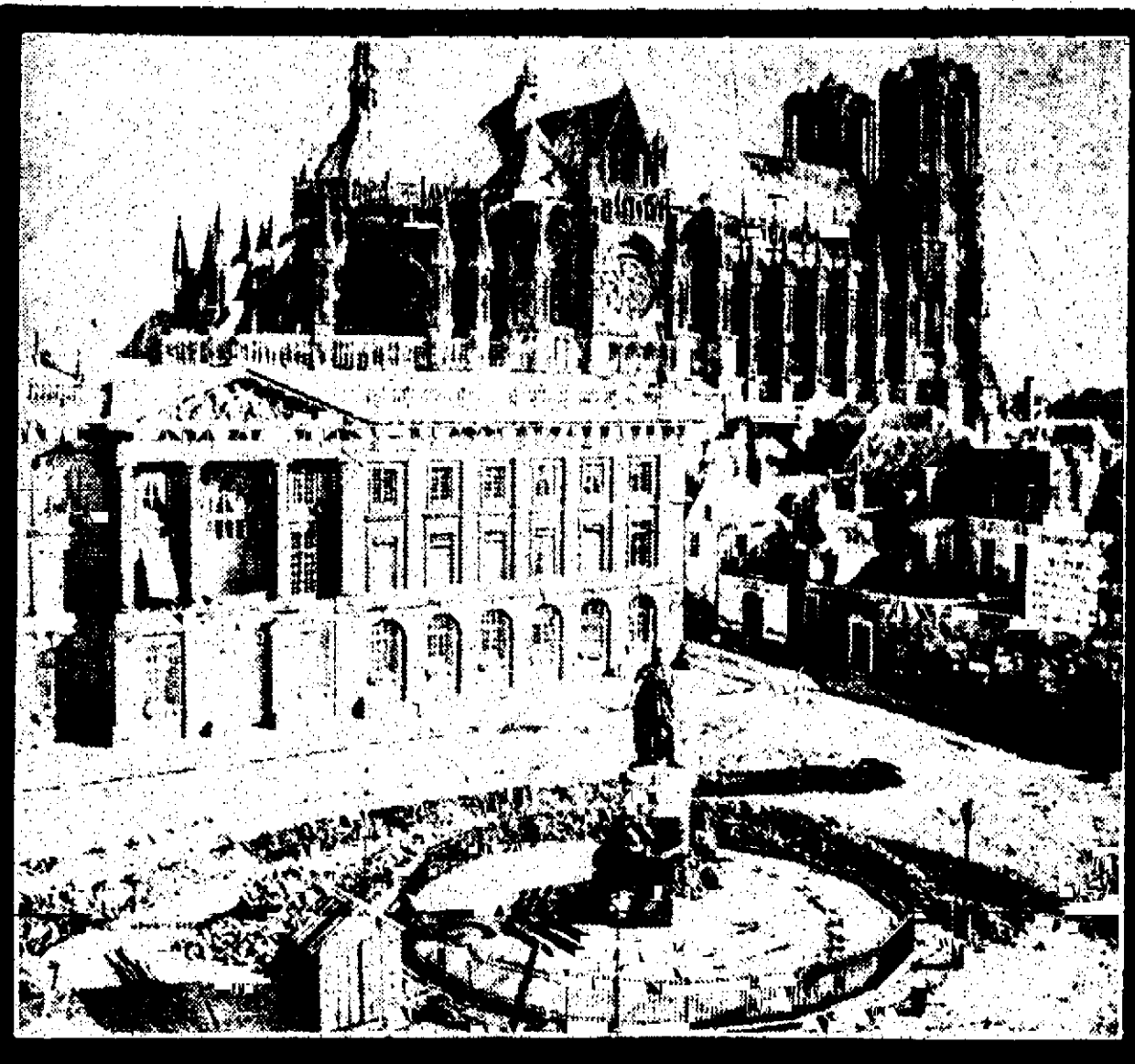
UPPER left—Joan of Arc, from an old cast. Upper center—Rheims Cathedral from the front. Upper right—Image on the walls of the Rheims Cathedral, showing King Clovis receiving his baptism. Lower left—The choir hall, where the kings were anointed. Lower right—Main entrance to the Cathedral. Below—View of the Cathedral from the garden.

The cathedral at Rheims, none is more sacred with romance than the coronation of King Charles VII, who was called to victory by Joan of Arc.

Upon the death of the King of France, Charles, the Dauphin, claimed the crownship of France and the Dauphin had nothing but a few cities which owed him loyalty. France was entirely disorganized. The English marched wherever they would. They won victory after victory. The Dauphin had no more standing than did the President of the Philippine Republic before Gen. Fred Funston captured him. But in France lived a peasant maid called Joan. She was to redeem the country. She heard voices telling her to come to the aid of France. She was untrained in military tactics, but the persistent voices kept calling her and so finally she made her way to the court of Charles, who was a weak prince without any initiative. She was 13



For Many Centuries Rheims Has Been Closely Associated With Events of Europe--All French Kings But One Crowned There



years old when she heard the first "voices from God." There are those who do not believe she heard the voices calling. There are those who say she was not a military genius. There are those who say she was given power from God to win victories. At any rate she won the battles.

It is generally believed that Joan of Arc appealed to the imagination of the French. Their Dauphin was unable to lead the people. All they needed was a leader and Joan took the part. Whether she heard the voices or not there is no doubt but that she believed she heard them. So entering the ramp she led the French army with all the fierceness of an Amazon. She was deeply religious and did not be-

lieve she would be killed unless it was the will of the Lord.

With a brave girl leading them the soldiers of France went into battle with remarkable fury. They beat back the English and drove out the Burgundians. Her first victory brought greater victories and after another. The more victories she won the greater was the faith of the people in her. She was once severely wounded in battle but she fell urging her men to fight on. They fought on without fear for they felt victory was theirs.

In a few years France was won with the exception of a few districts. Rheims surrendered to Charles who forgave the people for their allegiance to the Anglo-Burgundian aid. When Charles entered Rheims pre-

parations were made for his coronation.

MAID OF ORLEANS PRESENT AT CORONATION.
As preparations for the coronation were being made the four greatest lords of France rode horseback into the Cathedral. They dismounted at the choir where Charles sat in his appointed place to be crowned. Charles swore to keep the peace of the church, to keep the people from unjust taxation and from exactions. He promised to govern with mercy and justice. The ceremony lasted from 9 in the morning until 2 in the afternoon. When the crown was finally placed on the King's head and he had been anointed from the flask containing the holy oil, Joan, who had

been standing by the King holding her banner in her hand, dropped at his feet and said: "Gentle King, now the pleasure of God is accomplished. Who wished that you should come to Rheims to your consecration, to show that you are King indeed, and him to whom the kingdom belongs."

Jacques d'Arc, the maid's father, who had come to Rheims to see his daughter, also was present. He was received courteously by the King even though he was only a peasant farmer.



nessed the burning testified to similar things. When the news reached Rheims there were many devout Frenchmen who crowded the Cathedral and prayed for her soul, and it is said there were many who prayed that Charles be damned for his cowardice and treason to the maid.

Forest Ranging.

Out in the snow-piled reaches of 160 federal forest reserves a small army of forest rangers, Uncle Sam's most picturesque employees, are burning brush, making trail and building bridges, in order that timber for the multifarious uses of posterity may not perish from the face of the earth.

Mounted on snowshoes or skis, and clothed in corduroys and mackinaw, the forest ranger has settled down to his winter's work far back in the wooded hills, miles from human companionship, with no line of communication, but the attenuated strand of telephone wire, which he himself has strung behind him.

The first snows start the ranger out to burn the brush piles left by the logging crews that cut over safe areas, and free-use timber on his range. The brush is left in piles until a wet blanket of snow insures against the starting of forest fires from the blazing refuse. Then it is burned with the snow on hand as Nature's own fire extinguisher.

The ranger furberishes up his snowshoes or skis and patches up his hand or dog sled. On the other side of his range he knows there is a bridge that spans a mountain torrent, which needs considerable

The end of the Maid of Orleans has nothing to do with Rheims, but because she restored the cathedral to France it is necessarily briefly to complete the story of her career. In fighting with a party of Burgundians, she attacked them fiercely, but was not well enough supported by her followers. She fought against a superior force and finally was dragged from her horse and disarmed.

She would not have been captured but for the cowardice of the man who guarded the draw bridge outside of Compeigne. When he saw the battle was going against her he drew the draw bridge to keep out the Burgundians. Her retreat was cut off and she was captured, and two of her brothers and several knights. The Burgundians offered to restore Joan to King Charles for ransom. The King, however, would do nothing to release her. There were priests at Rheims who said she had become proud and therefore had been captured. The French failed to come to her aid and she was sold to the English, who tried her for heresy.

They threatened to burn her for witchcraft, heresy and several other religious crimes if she did not admit she had lied about hearing the voices urging her to go to the relief of France. She admitted she lied.

A few days later she was taken into court, where she declared she had lied to the court and not at the first time. That was enough, on which to convict her. She was taken out into the prison yard and her hair was shaven. She was stripped of her armor and put in a woman's dress. On her head they put a mitre on which were emblazoned the words, "Relapsed Heretic, Apostate, Idolater." Fagots were thrown on her and fired and she died in the flames. As she died she called out through the thick smoke five or six times the name of Jesus. After her death her executioner was hanged to a monastery, announcing he had killed a saint. Others who wit-

strengthening to stand the weight which the break up of the winter's ice and the spring freshets will put upon it. So he loads a quarter of a ton of bridge iron on his sled, hitching up his dogs, shoulders a provision pack and closes up the log cabin that he calls headquarters.

He may have to negotiate a snow-choked pass, even or eight thousand feet in altitude, where the wet heavy snowcloths his snowshoes, and where he may have to make three or four trips to haul his pack over the crest. When he arrives at his destination he may find his bridge buried under a 10-foot drift of heavy snow which he will spend a day penetrating. Through delays and heavy traveling, he may find his supplies running out. He may have to go for days on frozen raw bacon, and sleep in sodden blankets under a sheltering tree.

Development of the winter work on the fumes has removed the forest ranger from the "patronage" classification in government jobs. Formerly Congressmen were inclined to look on the forest ranger place as a desirable position for some constituent looking for "light outdoor work." That time has passed, however, for the forest ranger must submit medical certificate showing that he is able-bodied before he is appointed.

Bathing Rules.

A boy ought to take a good soap bath at least twice a week and always after he has played a hard game or performed work of a nature that has caused him to perspire freely.

Each morning a quick sponge bath should be the first order of the day, in water as cool as he can stand it, followed by a good rub with a coarse towel. If there is a feeling of warmth after the bath, it is helpful, if not the water should be slightly warm or only a part of the body should be bathed at a time.

THE PRODIGIOUS PROBLEM OF BELGIUM WITH A FEW WORDS TO THE KING HEART

BY ARNOLD BENNETT

Famous Writer Becomes a Reporter and Raises the Curtain on Land of Woe; Shows Four Hundred Human Beings Crowded into One Barge, Living on It Like Vermin; Women Beg for a Continence, the Tenth Part of the Plentiful American Penny; This Penny Represents the Price of a Meal, and These Pleaders Today Receive Neither Meal Nor Penny in the Land That Was Once One of the Most Happy and Prosperous of the Earth.

Arnold Bennett is one of the great of the earth whose name is not in Who's Who. The people who get out that publication did not seem to think it necessary to tell anybody about him—because they all must have known. It is even likely that he has been heard of in Indiana, the state where authors are common as jack rabbits are in Texas.

But whether you know about Mr. Bennett, or have previously read any of the works of the most prolific literary man of his day, by all means read his contribution to Belgium. When you are through you will have seen a four-month old fact in a new light.

On a day in last month the loading of the ship "Massapequa" was finished in New York. She is a 100 Al. steamer, over 300 feet in length, and her freight was 3,500 tons of foodstuffs.

This cargo was packed and stowed with such skill as to rouse special admiration not only in New York, but in Europe. Captain McCardi has a detailed plan of all of it, so as to facilitate unloading. Captain McCardi, who has never sailed for European waters before, cast off his moorings amid the acclamations of a people.

His first voyage across the Atlantic was full of adventure and peril, and once on the coast of Belgium he had to lay to in mid-ocean for several days. At length he arrived at the Hook of Holland, and the news that his ship was sighted threw the whole city of Rotterdam into a vast fete.

MEAT CAUSE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

A FEW TASTE TO FLUSH KIDNEY IF YOU HURRY OR FEEL DOPPEL BOY

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with a little acid. A noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and you then suffer with a dull ache in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sour, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush out the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to purify the blood in urine, and to loosen strictures, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure, and makes a delightful after-dinner lithia water drink.

The Exchange National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, CO.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
Capital \$1,000,000.00
Surplus \$300,000.00
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
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A. B. Sharp, President, S. J. Gillis, Vice President, A. E. Holbrook, Vice President.
C. O. Graham, Cashier, W. J. Jones, Assistant Cashier, C. G. Morris, Assistant Cashier.
S. C. Frazar, Sec'y. W. J. Jones, Asst. Sec'y. Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of N. Y.
Sole Agents for the sale of all kinds of bonds and securities.

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OF COLORADO SPRINGS, CO.
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Surplus \$300,000.00
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The American naval attaché from Berlin traveled to Rotterdam to meet this wondrous ship, and other American diplomats—the officials joined him. Before the vessel was made fast to the quay at Rotterdam, 500 Dutch stevedores had jumped aboard and started the work of unloading. They worked day and night for 60 hours, and easily surpassed all the records of the port.

And while they toiled, speeches were made, full of enthusiasm and gratitude, banquets were held, and the Burgomaster of Rotterdam invited all the officials to be his guests, amid the music of the American national anthem. Everybody felt with deep emotion that a tremendous international deed of charity was being accomplished.

In due course the ship was emptied and the canal barges were filled, and the ship departed again, while the canal barges, drawn by express tugs and manned by crews, each individual of whom had a special pass from the German authorities, swung forward with the 3,500 tons of bacon, rice, beans and flour for Limburg, Charleroi, Mons, Ghent and other places, where the representatives of American good will were ready to distribute it. The vast business was successfully done.

A Ship a Day.
But let it be noted that Mr. Rotin, the Belgian official, who, in the speech-making at Antwerp, returned thanks to America on behalf of Belgium, uttered the sentence:

"There is just enough stuff on this ship to feed starving Belgians for one day."

This sentence should be daily remembered by the charitable of all countries. If the miracle of the "Massapequa" were repeated every day throughout the winter until the end of the war, the starving Belgians would get just enough to eat.

Holland, England and France seem to be swarming with Belgian refugees, who are being fed and clothed, and housed. But between them the three countries accommodate only 1,000,000; and this 1,000,000 is the fortunate minority of the victims.

There remain, and will remain, in Belgium 7,000,000 of tragic inhabitants. In the country districts 40 per cent of them are women and children, who, as though hypnotized by disaster, haun helplessly the ruins in which they can scarcely recognize their homes.

Many districts are nothing but graveyards. There is no seed to sow. There are no implements. There is no money. There is no credit. There is no means of transportation. There is no work. And there is very little heart, save in a small corner of that once prosperous land, the corner still dominated and inspired by the courage of King Albert and his soldiers.

No modern famine was ever like this famine, because it is universal. The entire population has to be fed, and those whom charity does not reach will die. Over a thousand appeals for succor are received by one committee in one day.

Where the Kind Heart is Needed.
There are whole districts utterly without grain, flour, beans, peas, and even salt. For three weeks in Terhagen there was absolutely nothing edible except potatoes. In Brussels alone 400,000 meals per day are being served; the theoretical price of each meal is one sou and six, and can pay it, the poor and those who were left stand side by side awaiting the dish that will keep them alive. Women beg at the street corners for a centime (the tenth of a penny).

In Antwerp a thousand women, ill-clad, wait shivering in the snow for the hour of the free meal.

The conditions of the Belgian refugees in certain parts of Holland are appalling. At Rotterdam you can see over 400 human beings crowded into one barge, living on it like vermin, and with little more decency than vermin.

They must exist somewhere, and Holland is doing all she can; she is indeed performing prodigies. At Berg-op-Zoom there is a camp of 3,000 refugees, living in tents amid a quagmire of snow and slush. Two families live in each tent. Their bit of smoky fire is made in an old pall. Their diet is coffee, bread, with a little butter, and bacon soup.

They sleep on straw, all crowded together, men and women, oldsters and youngsters, infants, grandmothers and women, momentarily expecting babies. And yet they prefer this life to life in Belgium, and they are sure that those who have adventured back to Belgium will return, if they can, to the lesser horrors of the Dutch camp.

Seeing Behind the Curtain.
If it thus raise ever so little the curtain behind which is proceeding the ineffable, unparalleled, and hardly conceivable tragedy that in its completeness and its dread overtops all previous national tragedies, my aim is not merely to harrow the feelings and excite the urgent pity of readers, but to assist them to realize the vastness of the task which now confronts the world's charity.

Every home in Belgium wants help. A million and a half persons in Belgium live from day to day on the mercy of soup kitchens. Unless men, women and children are to die of starvation, over 80,000 tons of food must be brought into Belgium every month, and even this will only give to each individual half the quantity of food that is given to a soldier. It will be the barest subsistence. Its cost will amount to about \$5,000,000 a month.

That these quantities are not sentimentally inflated is shown by the simple fact that before the war Belgium regularly imported 230,000 tons of cereals alone every month. Paris (thousand tons of salt, per regulated monthly. Some places had no salt whatever for two months. The transport of the food, quite apart from its prime cost, absorbs about \$1,000,000 a month. (Happily the finance of the transport has already been arranged for some months to come.) Such figures speak a language which would render eloquence contemptible.

Our Discount Sale All Suits & Coats

Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets and Trimmings

Everything Included

One-Third Off
Linings, Findings
One-Fourth Off

Ginghams, Percales,
White Goods, All Wash
Goods, etc.

1/4 Off

Table Linens, Napkins
Fancy Towels and Sets

1/4 Off

Ribbons and Comforts,
Bed Spreads, Ticking, etc.

1/4 Off

Muslin Sheeting, Pillow
Cases, Sheets, Pillow Cases,
etc.

1/4 Off

Outing Flannel

1/4 Off

Flannel and Robings

1/4 Off

Lingerie of All Kinds
Suits, Dresses, etc.

1/4 Off

Toile, Turkish Huck and
Damask Toweling, Diaper
Cloth

1-5 Off

Chiffes and Calicoes

1-5 Off

Furs

Everything Included

1/4 Off

All New, Up-to-Date

Waists,
in Crepe de Chines, etc.

1/4 Off

Old 1914 on Last Legs

And we are glad to see it totter

A Most Remarkable Year

but we will speed its journey towards the Happy Hunting Grounds with joy—

It's a year which will go down in history as the Year of All Years. One to be remembered forever after but we have had plenty of its lessons, its surprises and its vicissitudes.

A year which has left its mark on practically every nation, and a year which no doubt will be the pivot year for greater progress of our glorious country—

The ill winds raging abroad will necessarily blow us lasting benefit, but we are not rejoicing in such prospects, as the cost to other nations are so great—

Yet we must accept the opportunity and make the best of it.

Well, this old year has still few days of grace, and we might wonder if it yet has some new capers up its sleeve to play on us before its final entombment!

While this is yet a question, there is no question about what we intend doing while it's hovering on the brink of departure. We will match it, in lessons, surprises and vicissitudes.

"It will strike you like lightning from a clear sky." We are always progressive in our doings, and we also manage to do about the thing that pleases you about at the right time.

The few remaining days will therefore be employed in one of the greatest sales on record—

We call it our DISCOUNT SALE, as during the few remaining days of this year everything in our store will be sold at a Special Discount—

Choice of our entire stock, no restrictions, no limitations. You have your choice of anything in our store at discounts as stated—

Can you imagine anything more liberal?

You have patronized us so liberally, and made us a strong factor in Dry Goods Selling in Colorado Springs, we wish to give you another, the last, and the greatest, as a fit ending for a most satisfactory year.

We hope you will help yourself to what we consider our best offer.

Goods we failed to mention at a discount carry one—so ask for it.

All Notions, Art Goods, Yarns, etc.

1/4 Off

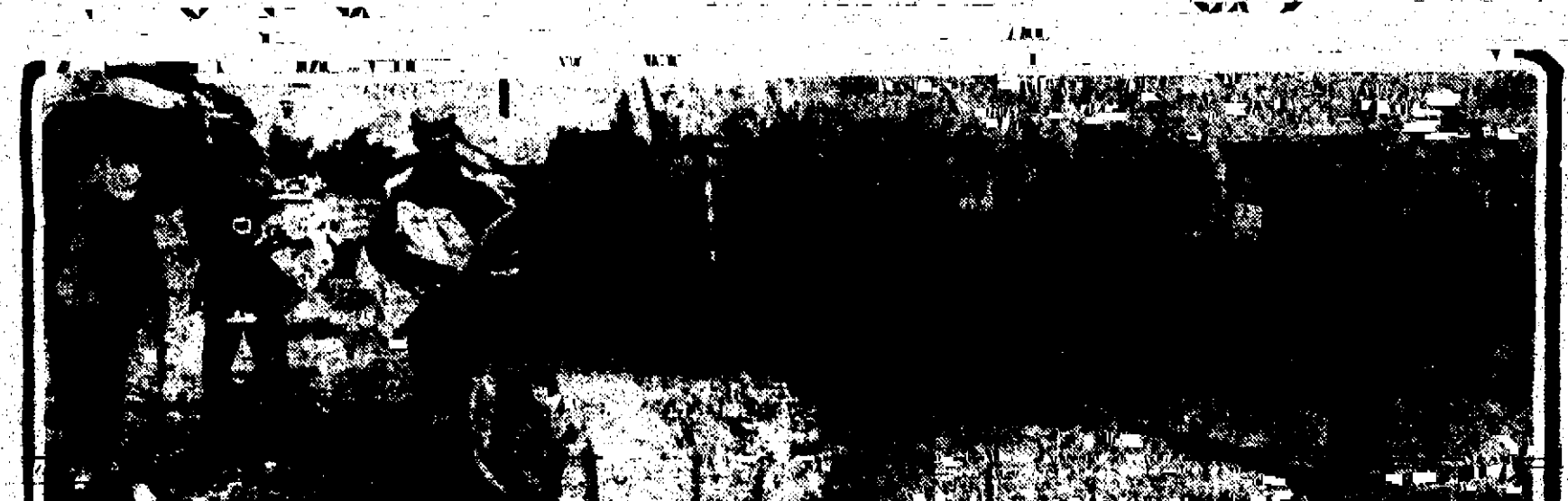
Corsets, Corset Waists, Outing Flannel Gowns

1/4 Off

Leather and Mesh Bags

1/3 Off

Thorsen's 111 S. Tejon



which the whole human race must passionately agree. It is a cause to stir the noble impulse of generosity in the meanest soul. For the Belgian people are innocent, and the Belgian people are suffering as none ever suffered before.

(Copyright by the Commission for Relief in Belgium, 71 Broadway, New York.)

THE ANCIENTS HAD A "SUEZ CANAL"

From the Kansas City Star.
What the Suez canal, figuring so prominently in the military operations to which Turkey is a party, is not the first canal that joined the Red sea with the Mediterranean, is told in a statement given out by the National Geographic society.
From the morning of history, the west has sought to break into the east by way of Suez. Somewhere during the years 1250-1300 B. C. the Egyptians, under Seti I. and Ramesses II. joined the Nile by way of Lake Timsah to the Red sea, thus opening a waterway, the

archetype of the present canal, from the Mediterranean, over the Suez isthmus, to the orient. This canal was choked by sand in the course of ages.

Necho, about 600 B. C., began a canal from ancient Bubastis, and Darius Hytash, 100 years later, completed the work, once more bringing the Red sea and Nile together. Although nearly choked up by the beginning of the Christian era, it was navigable to a degree as late as the Battle of Actium, and some of Cleopatra's ships passed this way to the Red sea.

Trajan restored the canal, it fell into disuse and choked up again. Amru, the Islamic conqueror of Egypt, re-opened it for the last time in the second century, connecting Cairo with the Red sea. Napoleon caused the old

Scenes at the concentration camp at Camberley, near Aldershot, England, where thousands of German prisoners are held, showing the prisoners at work. Most of them are employed in cutting firewood and digging trenches. The camp is heavily guarded and further protected by a mesh of barbed wire entanglements.

Route to be surveyed, but was forced to drop the project. After him, Metternich, the great reactionary prime minister of Austria-Hungary, stimulated a Suez commission in 1847. Nothing, however, came of it.

As the world well knows, the Suez canal was built by the man who failed to build the Panama canal—Count Ferdinand de Lesseps. Its original depth was 26 1/2 feet, and its bottom width 72 feet. It could accommodate ships of 25 feet, but it was in operation 11 years, beginning in 1869, before vessels of such draft sought passage. By 1890 its depth had been increased to 29 1/2 feet, and when the United States announced its intention to make a canal 41 feet deep and 30 feet wide at its narrowest bottom point at Panama, the work at Suez was extended so as ultimately give a bottom width of 124 1/2 feet and a depth of 36 1/2 feet. It was expected that this enlargement would be complete by next year, but the war has interrupted operations.
How much larger than the average demands for a canal the Panama waterway has been made is strikingly shown by a statement from Suez to the effect that only 1 per cent of the ships seeking passage by that route have a draft of 25 feet.
In 1869, 10 vessels passed through the Suez canal. In 1912, 5,373 ships steamed through, of 20,276,720 net tonnage, and paying for this privilege around \$25,000,000. Seven out of every 10 of these ships flew the British flag. England has dominated the canal ever since the Rhodios, in 1875, sold his 17,602 canal shares for \$20,000,000 to the British government. These shares are now worth close to \$300,000,000.

The Fall of Antwerp

"I came out of Antwerp last Friday with one of the biggest stories of the war. In 24 hours I had been through the bombardment, under fire in the trenches, and have helped get the wounded out of a hospital under fire. If I could have got a wire at once I should have had a news story that everyone would have been glad to get on both sides of the water. As it was, however, I was three days getting to England, a good part of that time with Belgian refugees, with little sleep or food, and when I finally reached there late Sunday night I was so done up, partly from mere physical fatigue, partly from the emotional excitement of the whole thing, that as far as writing was concerned I was reduced to mere grunts. For a couple of days I literally floundered, trying to find a place to begin and writing stuff only to tear it up. I have been at the thing ever since, literally, and in the amount of nervous energy put into it have done about \$10,000 worth of work. The result is, of course, not commensurate with the tremendous drama of the facts themselves—the thing stupefies one's imagination rather than stimulates it. The last part—the flight across Belgium with the refugees—simply had to give it up, partly because the article was as long already, partly because it was one of those things that simply can't be described. I think there are about 7,000 words here. The fall of Antwerp is undoubtedly one of the big single tragedies of the war."—From Arthur Ruhl's personal letter to the editor of Collier's, accompanying the manuscript of this article.

In Hospital.
That afternoon I walked up town through the shattered, silent streets—silent but for that incessant rumbling in the southeast and the occasional honking of some military automobile—to two of the hospitals. In one, a British hospital on the Boulevard Leopold, the doctor in charge was absent for the moment, and there was no one to answer my offer of occasional help if an outsider could be of use. As I sat waiting a tall, brick Englishwoman in nurse's uniform came up and asked me what I wanted. I told her English voice, without further ado, "Will you help me with a leg?"
She led the way into her ward, and there we continued between us to bandage and stitch a board and a pillow under a fractured thigh. Between whiles she had to give it up, partly because the article was as long already, partly because it was one of those things that simply can't be described. I think there are about 7,000 words here. The fall of Antwerp is undoubtedly one of the big single tragedies of the war."—From Arthur Ruhl's personal letter to the editor of Collier's, accompanying the manuscript of this article.

Here in the quiet wards she had been working while the Germans swept down on Paris and were rolled back again, and while the little nation which she and her sister loved so well was being obliterated by its huns. Louvain, Liege, Malines, Namur—cities in all the long, pitiless story were lying there in the narrow iron beds. There were men with faces chewed by shrapnel, men burned in the explosion of the powder magazine at Fort Waelhem, when the attack on Antwerp began, dragged out from the underground passage in which the cartridges had sought momentary refuge and where most of them were killed, burned, and blackened. One strong good-looking young fellow, able to eat and live apparently, was shot through the temples and blind in both eyes. It was the hour for carrying those well enough to stand it out into the courtyard and giving them their afternoon's airing and smoke. One had lost an arm, another, a whimsical young Belgian, had only the stump of a left leg. When we started to lift him back into his bed, he said he had a better way than that. So he put his arms round my neck and showed me how to take him by the back and the well leg.

"Bont," he said, and again "Bont" when I let him down, and then reaching out and patting me on the back, "Bont," he smiled again.

General Flight from Antwerp Begins.
In the dark shadow of the tall old houses a few people came out and

stood there watching silently and, as one felt, in a sort of despair. All night long men were marching by—and in London they were still reading that it was but a "demonstration" the Germans were engaged in—down the quay and across the pontoon bridge—the only way over the Scheldt—over to the Tote de Flandre and the road to Ghent. They were strung along the street next morning, boots mud-covered, mud-stained, intruding shovels hanging to their belts, faces unshaven, for weeks just as they had come from the trenches, yet still patient and cheerful, with that unshakable Flemish good cheer. Perhaps, after all, it was not a retreat; they might be swinging round to the south and St. Nicholas to attack the German flank.

But before they had crossed, another army, a civilian army, flowed down on and over the quay. For a week people had been leaving Antwerp, now the general flight began. From villages to the east and southeast, from the city itself, people came pouring down. In wagons drawn by huge draft horses, in carts pulled by the captivated Belgian work dogs, punting mightily and digging their paws into the slippery cobbles on foot, leading little children and carrying babies and dolls and canaries and great bundles of clothes, sheets, the surges toward that one narrow bridge and the crowded ferry-boats. I saw one old woman, gray-haired and tanned like an Indian squaw with work in the fields, yet with a fine, well-made face, pushing a groaning wheelbarrow. A strap went from the handles over her shoulders, and stopping now and then to ask the news, she would slip off this harness, gossip for a time, then push on again. That afternoon under my window there was a tall wagon, a sort of hay wagon, in which there were 22 little tow-headed children, none more than eight or ten, and several almost babies in arms. By the side of the wagon a man, evidently father of some of them, stood battering the end of a huge round loaf of bread and cutting off slices after slices, which the older children broke and distributed to the little ones. Two cows were tied to the back of the wagon and the man's wife squatted there milking them. All along the quay and in the streets leading into it were people, going they knew not where. The entrance to the bridge was soon choked. One went away and returned an hour later and found the same people waiting almost in the same spot, and with that wonderful calm and patience of theirs, feeding their children or giving a little of their precious hay to the horses, quietly waiting their turn while the cannon which had driven them from their homes kept on thundering behind them.

The Flying Death Appears.
It was almost exactly midnight that I found myself listening, half awake, to the familiar sound of distant cannon. One had come to think of it, almost, as nothing but a sound, and to listen with a detached and not undelicate interest as a man might comfortably in bed, with a sort of thoughtless indifference to the fall of rain. It struck me suddenly that there was something new about this sound. I sat up in bed to listen, and at that instant a far-off, sultry "Boom!" was followed by a crash as if lightning had struck a house a little way down the street. As I hurried to the window there came another far-off detonation, a curious wailing whistle swept across the sky, and over behind the roofs to the left there was another crash.

One after another they came, at intervals of half a minute, or screaming on each other's heels as if racing to their goal. And then the crash or, if farther away, muffled explosion as another roof toppled in, or cornice dropped off, as a house made of canvas drops to pieces in a play.

The effect of those unwearily wailing, suddenly singing in across country in the dead of night from six-eight-ten miles away—Heaven knows where—was, as the Germans intended it to be, tremendous. It is not easy to describe nor to be imagined by those who had not lived in that threatened city—the last Belgian stronghold—and felt that vast, unseen power rolling nearer and nearer. And now, all at once, it was here, materialized, demoniacal, a flying death, swooning across the dark into your very room.

It was like one of those dreams in which you cannot stir from your

tracks, and meanwhile "Boom!... Boom-se-se-se-se!"—Is this one meant for you?

Already there was a patter of feet in the dark, and people with white bundles on their backs went stumbling by toward the river, and the bridge. Motors came honking down from the inner streets, and the quay, which had begun to clear by this time, was again jammed. I threw on some clothes, hurried to the street. A rank smell of kerosene hung in the air; presently a petrol shell burst to the southward, lighting up the sky for an instant like the flare from a blast furnace, and a few moments later there showed over the roofs the flames of the first fire.

How the Nurses Behaved Under Fire.
Under conditions like these the nurses kept running up and down that staircase during the sidereal hour or two, in which the wounded were being dressed and carried on stretchers to the street. They stood by the busses making their men comfortable, and when the first busses were filled they sat in the open street on top of them, patiently waiting as calm and smiling as circus queens on their gilded chariots. The behavior of the men in the trenches was cool enough, but they at least were fighting men and but taking the chance of war. These were civilian volunteers; they had not even trenches to shelter them, and it took a rather unforeseen and difficult sort of courage to leave that fairly safe masonry building and sit smiling and helpful on top of a motor bus during a waft of half an hour or so; any second of which might be one's last.

There was an American nurse there, a tall, radiant girl, whom they called and rightly, "Morning Glory," who had been introduced to me the day before because we both belonged to that curious foreign race of Americans. What her name was I haven't the least idea, and if we were to meet tomorrow, doubtless we should have to be carefully presented over again, but I remember calling out to her, "Good-by, American girl!" as we passed in the hall during the last minute or two, and she said good-by, and suddenly reached out and put her hand on my shoulder and added, "Good luck!" or "God bless you!" or something like that. And these seemed at the moment quite the usual things to do and say. The doctor in charge and the general's wife apologized for running away, as they called it, and the last I saw of the latter was as she waved back to me from the top of a bus, with just that look of concern over the desperate side they were beginning which a slightly occupied housewife casts over a dinner table about which are seated a number of oddly assorted guests.

At the Outer Fortifications.
There are, it will be recalled, three lines of forts about Antwerp—the inner one, corresponding to the city's wall, a middle one a few miles further out, where the British now were, and the outer line, which the enemy had already passed. Their artillery was hidden far over behind the horizon now, and the British marines and naval reserve men who manned these trenches could only wait there, rifle in hand, for an enemy that would not come, while a captive balloon a mile or two away to the eastward and an aeroplane sailing far overhead gave the ranges, and they waited for the shrapnel to burst. The trenches were narrow, and shoulder deep, very like trenches for gas or water pipes, and reasonably safe except when a shell burst directly overhead. One had struck that morning just on the inner rim of the trench, blown out one of those craterlike holes, and discharged all its shrapnel backward across the trench and into one of the heavy timbers supporting a bombproof roof. A raincoat hanging to a nail in this timber was literally shot to shreds. "That's where I was standing," said the young lieutenant in command, pointing with a dry smile to a spot not more than a yard away from where the shell had burst.

Half a dozen young fellows, crouched there in the bombproof, looked out at us and grinned. They were brand-new soldiers, some of them, boys from the London streets who had answered the thrilling posters: "Signs. Your King and Country Need You," and been sent on this ill-fated expedition for their first sight of war. The London papers are talking about it as I am writing this—how this handful of 3,000 men, part of them recruits, who scarcely knew one end of a rifle from another

were flung across the channel on Sunday night and rushed up to the front to be shot at and rushed back again. I did not know this then, but wondered if this was what they had dreamed of—sitting helplessly in a ditch until another order came to retire—when they swung through the London streets singing "It's a long, long way to Tipperary" two months ago.

Yet not one of the youngest and the greenest showed the least nervousness as they waited there in that melancholy little orchard, under the incessant scream of shells. That unshakable British coolness, part sheer pluck, part a sort of lack of imagination, perhaps, or at least of "nerves," left them as calm and casual as if they were but drilling on the turf of Hyde park. And with it persisted that almost equally unshakable sense of class, that touching confidence in one's superiors—the young clerk's or mechanic's inborn conviction that whatever that smart, clean-cut, imperturbable young officer does and says must inevitably be right—at least that if he is cool and serene you must, if the skies fall, be cool and serene too.

We met one young fellow as we walked through an empty lateral leading to a bombproof prepared for wounded, and the ambulance officer asked him sharply how things had been going that morning.

"Oh, very well, sir," he said with the most respectful good humor, though a shell bursting just then a stone's throw beyond the orchard made both of us duck our heads. "A bit hot, sir, about nine o'clock, but only one man hurt. They do seem to know just where we are, sir; but wait till their infantry comes up—we'll clean them out right enough, sir."

Escaping From the Firing Line.
As we bowed down the road toward a group of brick houses on the left, a shell passed not more than 50 yards in front of us and through the side of one of these houses as easily as a circus rider pokes through a tissue-paper bomb. Almost at the same instant another exploded where I haven't the least idea, except that the dust from it hit us in the face. The motor rolled smoothly along meanwhile, and the Belgian soldier driving it stared as importunately ahead of him as if he were back at Antwerp on the seat of his taxicab.

You get used to shells in time; it seems, and deciding that you either are or are not going to be hit, dismiss responsibility and leave it all to fate. I must admit that in my brief experience I was not able to arrive at this peaceful state. We reached at last the city gate through which we had left Antwerp, and the motor came to a stop just at the inner edge of the passage under the fort and I said good-by to the young Englishman, he started back for the trench again. "Well," he called after me, as I started across the open space between the gate and the houses, a stone's throw away, "you've had an experience anyway."

I was just about to answer that undoubtedly I had when a "Three-secs" shell just cleared the ramments over our head and disappeared in the side of a house directly in front of us with a roar and a geyser of dust. Neither the motor nor a good's duty now detained me, and, waving him good-by, I turned at right angles and made with true civilian speed for the shelter of a wide street.

The progress of the main scene—slow and disappointing. Now that the spot a quarter of a mile off was at all less likely to be hit, yet one felt conscious of a growing desire to be somewhere else. And though I took off my hat to keep it from blowing off, I found that every time a shell went over I promptly put it on again, indicating, one suspected, a decline in what the military experts call morale.

The Moral of It All.

By following the adventures of one individual I have endeavored to suggest what the bombardment of a modern city was like—what you might expect if an invading army came tomorrow to New York or Chicago or San Francisco. I have only combed along the edges of Belgium's tragedy, and the rest of the story, of which we were

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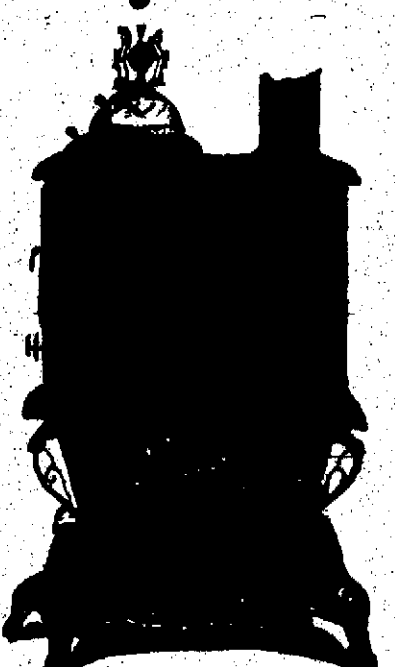
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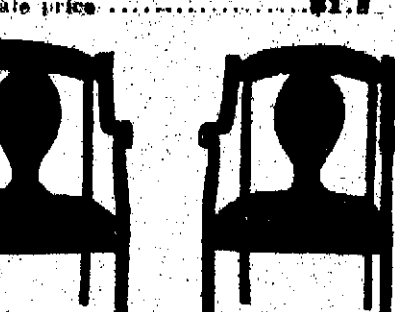


26.25
Polished golden oak leather seat rocker, substantial and well made; one like cut, regular \$4.00, less 25% sale price \$3.00.

Sale Price 1.85
Kelly Comfort Automatic Chair, one exactly like cut, mahogany frame, upholstered in genuine leather. Regular \$25.00, less 25% sale price \$18.75.



2 1/2-inch continuous post satin finish Brass Bed. One like cut, regular \$28.00, less 25% sale price \$21.00.



9-piece fumed oak Dining Room Suite. Consisting of buffet, china closet, round dining table, 6 leather seat chairs. Complete set sells regular for \$85.00, less 25% sale price \$63.75. See goods on display in windows.

3-piece mahogany Parlor Suite. Upholstered in stained, moiré-collie leather; one exactly like cut, regular \$35.00, less 25% sale price \$26.25. A saving of \$8.75 off the regular marked price.

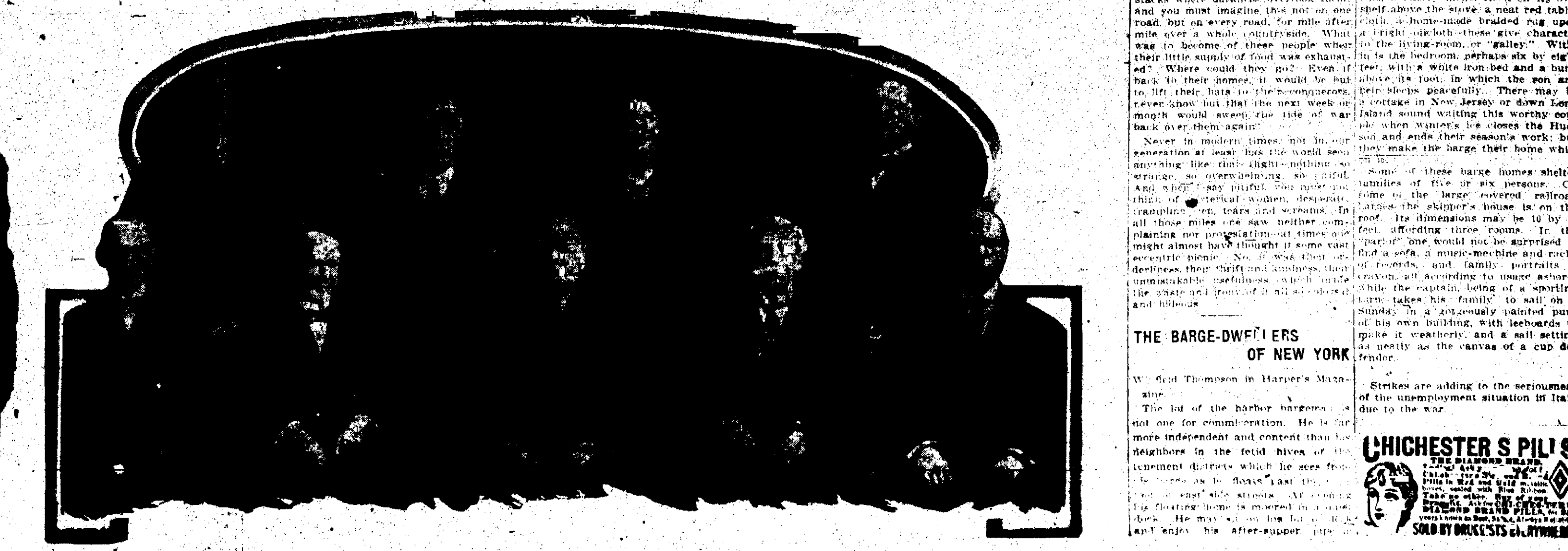
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First Photo of United States Supreme Court as Now Constituted



THE BARGE-DWELLERS OF NEW YORK

W. Field Thompson in Harper's Magazine.
The lot of the harbor barge-dwellers is not one for commiseration. He is far more independent and content than his neighbors in the teeming hives of the tenement districts which he sees from his perch as he floats past the city.

CHICHESTER S. PILI'S
THE DIAMOND BRAND
Pills in 100 and 500 box sizes.
Take one or two, after meals.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
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WHAT THE PRESS AGENTS SAY

ZUDORA

Monday at the Empress the sixth episode entitled "The Case of the McWinter Family" will be the stellar attraction. The story of this episode follows:

In this story we have the life problem of a family living in the country—Mr. and Mrs. McWinter and the boarder. McWinter is quite jealous of his comely wife, particularly since the arrival of the boarder, a young man whom he employs in his chemical works.

The continued belief that the boarder casts kindly eyes upon his better half leads McWinter to determine to get rid of the young man, who, unknown to him, is his wife's brother.

To dispose of the boarder without bringing suspicion upon himself is the

task of McWinter's jealousy had permeated the small social activities of the town and a general accusation is lodged against the boarder. To save him, Mrs. McWinter seeks the aid of Hassani Ali, the famed mystic detective, who immediately senses some mysterious scheme which, might be useful to himself, so he gives to Zudora, the task of freeing the young boarder from the charge of murder.

Zudora begins her work, visiting the girl-keeper wife and sister. Coincidentally, the town people had decided to take the law into their hands as being a quicker method than the process of the law. Taking the accused from the jail, they ride him out to the place where they have decided to execute their toll.

Zudora's task is big and the need of quick work apparent. She dis-

Siberian ponies. Moonlight on the South Pacific. The Terra Nova in a gale. Passing icebergs. Terra Nova in the ice pack. Watering the ship in the ice pack. Hunting seals in the ice pack. Approaching the great ice barrier. Clusters of Mt. Terror and Mt. Bird. School of whales. Whales chasing seals. Landing motor sledges and supplies. Landing Siberian ponies, etc.

Part II.

The winter quarters hut. Weddell seals at home. Seal diving and playing. Weddell seals with their young. Trapping from Terra Nova. Biologist Nelson securing sample of sea water. Geologists Taylor and Wright climbing icebergs. Cavern in an icebergs. Observing Mt. Erebus volcano in eruption. Mr. Ponting cinematographing in the Antarctic.

Part III.

Antarctic exercise. Football on the ice. Lieut. T. Grant skiing down ice slope of a glacier. Feeding the dogs. Harnessing the dogs. Ready for the start. Captain Scott gives signal. Captain Scott and Dr. Wilson with dog team. The Adele penguins. Having fun with penguins on the ice. Penguins quarrelling. Seals eggs. Seals feeding young. Penguins sneezing after a shower. Adele seals and a rascally ice-berg. Hagline in the Antarctic. "The Penguin Trot."

Part IV.

Unloading sledges and supplies at Glacier Tongue. Packing sledges. Attaching motors. Breaking up of sea ice. Photograph by midnight sun. Motor sledges in action. Hauling sledging in rough ice. Seals grazing deer of the Antarctic. On Norwegian sleds. Pitching camp. Tent and equipment. Recording events of the day. Captain Scott's last message. Southwards to the pole. Picture map of their route. Cloudmaker Mountain in Heardmore glacier. They find Amundsen's sledge and dog tracks. At Amundsen's tent. Scott and party at the South pole. The monument on observation hill. Their tomb. The hero.

The dates of December 30, 31 and January 1 and 2 at the Opera house will be the only opportunity of seeing these interesting pictures.

AT THE PRINCESS MARY PICKFORD IN "CINDERELLA"

Full of her usual charm and sweetness, darling Mary Pickford returns to the screen Wednesday at the Princess in her latest characterization, that of the famous heroine of the children of all ages, "Cinderella."

"Cinderella," the story that thrilled the hearts of youngsters for many centuries and that is faithfully related to each subsequent generation, has won an immortal place in the world's treasure of legend and folk-lore. More than any other familiar fairy tale, it represents the truest degree of nobility in man and the sublimest faith and patience in women. As a character study, its opportunities are unrivaled, and in the role of the pretty, but despised, cinder girl, Mary Pickford finds occasion for one of the tenderest and most artistic impersonations of her phenomenally triumphant career.

Produced with a degree of faithfulness with which the name of the Famous Players has long been associated, the subject takes one back to many twilight hours of the distant past, when a gentle voice told of the trials and triumphs of Cinderella, the wonderful girl of the ages.

Queen Moore makes a noble and heroic young Prince charming, and Georgia Wilson and Lucile Carver, get every ounce of cruelty and hate out of the characters of the stepmothers, as does Isabel Verplanck in the role of the harsh and selfish stepmother. W. N. Cline provides many laughs as the undisciplined and merry king, and a consistently capable corps of subordinates further extend the charm of the story.

How to Keep Well

(Continued from Page Ten.)

Twilight sleep, are being cared for in high-grade hospitals. The death rate is very low among babies born in such hospitals. The authorities are generally agreed that the baby's chance of living where twilight sleep has been used is not the average chance prevailing in the world and similarly well equipped hospitals.

The prospective mother, in coming to a conclusion, must decide that her baby will run an extra risk. When the method of twilight sleep was exploited to the public a few years ago there were pictures of strong, healthy children who had been born to mothers under twilight sleep. They were placed by the side of other children not so well developed. It was argued that babies born under twilight sleep started growing at once, and grew away from other children like magic.

Those arguments were by nurses far ninnies. Taking one dose of morphine does not make a child grow and keep him growing for 10 years. Had that been true the babies brought up in the old paragon days would have grown to be 10 feet in height and a ton in weight. The prospective mother, weighing the advantages of the method, should not count on added vigor of the baby lasting throughout childhood. There is a general agreement that the mother, though she is better off mentally, is not so well off physically as under other methods. In the first place, there is a considerable death rate among the people who take twilight sleep.

The method is not a new one. It was introduced in 1894 as a method of anesthesia for surgical operations. It has had two ebbs and three flows. Its present use dates back to 1908. In the reports of literature we find such titles as "A Report of 450 Cases," "A Report of 2,000 Cases," "A Report of 3,000 Cases." Wood reported 2,000 cases with nine deaths, a death rate of 1 in 222. Roth gave the death rate as 1 in 32. It is not possible to say with any degree of accuracy what the death rate



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10,000 Horses and Mares WANTED!

I Ship Direct to Philadelphia by Express.

I Buy 100 in One Day Come in and See How We Do It.

I HAVE A CONTRACT FOR 10,000 HORSES AND MARES FOR THE FRENCH ARMY, AND I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST PRICES EVER OFFERED FOR GOOD STOCK. NOW IS THE TIME TO BRING IN YOUR SURPLUS STOCK

CAVALRY HORSES AND MARES, 5 to 8 years old, 1,000 to 1,150 pounds, 15 to 15.3 hands high. ARTILLERY HORSES AND MARES, 5 to 8 years old, 1,250 to 1,400 pounds, 15½ to 16 hands high.

Must Be Solid Colors and in Good Flesh

Will buy some good fat chucks, any colors, 1,200 to 2,000 pounds.

MULES, 14 to 15 hands high, 4 to 8 years old Must be fat and chucky made.

Will be at the following place, rain or shine

Colorado Springs AT ALAMO LIVERY
17 F. CUCHARAS STREET
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30
ONE DAY ONLY
Bring in Your Stock and See a Real Horse Buyer
CHAS. RAND, Kansas City, Mo.



A SCENE FROM WILLIAM A. BRADY'S FEATURE PHOTO-PLAY, "THE PIT" OPERA HOUSE, DECEMBER 28-29.

would have been had these same people been cared for under the same circumstances, except that chloroform had been used in place of morphine-hypocline. Nevertheless, the writers on the subject advise that the twilight sleep method should not be used unless the mother is being cared for in a hospital well equipped with nurses and internes.

This opinion is founded on the opinion that accidents are more prone to occur in ordinary labor, and that emergencies are of a nature which can be successfully overcome provided they are promptly recognized and adequately met. Therefore, the woman trying to decide should take into consideration some added danger to herself, which danger she can materially lessen by going to a hospital.

Next Sunday's article will quote the opinion of some authorities and summarize the situation.

ESCAPING STEAM IN FLATS.

M. M. writes: "(1) Are radiators (leaky), that fill the house with steam unhealthy? If so, in what way? Could the landlord be made to fix them? Would same cause a chilly sensation? If not, what is the cause? I am 45 years old and have thin blood, the doctor says."

"(2) What causes limbs to go to sleep easily?"

"(3) A dizzy feeling occasionally in a man apparently healthy?"

REPLY.

1. That this question should come to me is the irony of fate. For years I have tried to persuade the people to fill their houses with steam from the radiator. Give your landlord a Christmas present. Personally thank him.

2. The condition usually is of no special importance. The most frequent cause is pressure. Thin people have it because certain nerves are exposed. Very obese people are liable to it because of excess of fat.

3. There are many different causes. Too much food and too little exercise combined is one. Take a purge and change your habits.

DENVER FOR TREATMENT.

J. K. D. writes: "Will you please answer the following: (1) How does Memphis, Tenn., compare with Denver, Colo., as a resort for tubercular people, considering climate only? (2) Can one expect a cure as well in Memphis as in a high altitude? (3) Is a dry climate material in effecting a cure?"

REPLY.

1. Denver is much superior.

2. Speaking generally, no. If a man can get better food or better care or be free from homesickness in Memphis he had better stay there; otherwise the advantage is with Denver.

3. It is.

NINE INJURED BY RUNAWAY ENGINE

ATCHISON, Kan., Dec. 26.—Two people were seriously injured and seven slightly hurt when a runaway engine, starting from a roundhouse near here, ran two miles and collided with Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 104, early today. Both engines were badly battered and the tender of the passenger train telescoped the baggage car.

Henry Kinney, fireman of the passenger train, and P. P. Turner, a mail clerk both of Kansas City, were the most seriously injured.

Among the slightly injured were R. E. Wright and Mrs. V. Nolan, passengers, both of Lincoln, Neb.

Opera House

Commencing Matinee, W. A., Dec. 30th
FOUR MATINEES AND FOUR NIGHTS

Mr. Theodore Fisher takes pleasure in presenting the incomparable and complete motion pictures from the Scott South Expedition, taken in the Antarctic by Herbert G. Ponting, F. R. C. S., official photographer of the expedition, and shown by special arrangement with him, 7,500 feet of film, taking more than two hours to run.

Also the pictures found on Captain Scott's dead body, showing scenes at the South Pole itself.

CHAS. B. HANFORD, ESPECIALLY ENGAGED, APPEARS AT EVERY PERFORMANCE, and while the pictures are run gives the gripping account of Scott and his heroic companions.

The precise and vivid record of the achievements of real men—Chicago Journal.

"The Scott pictures are one of the miracles of the modern world."—St. Paul Dispatch.

"The Scott pictures are a faithful and soul-stirring record of one of the most memorable achievements in history. Never before has anything like them been seen; they are wonderful!"—New York Evening Post.

The Denver papers call this one of the most remarkable entertainments ever given in that city. The engagement here follows the record-breaking two weeks at the Taber Grand.

Seats Now. Popular Prices: 25c, 35c and 50c. All seats reserved. Special for Students: School and college students at matinees, best 50c seat, 25c. Box Office Phone Main 724.

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THE CASE OF THE MCWINTER FAMILY
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EXTRA SPECIAL, TOMORROW AND TUESDAY

The Alco Film Co. Presents

BEATRIZ MICHELENA AND HOUSE PETERS

In

Salomy Jane

FIVE PARTS OF THE GREATEST OF ALL WESTERN DRAMAS

A story of rough and rugged hearts. House Peters nearly lost his life while going over the big water rapids clinging to a log, which was not a part of the real plot. The many thrilling scenes in "Salomy Jane" will keep you intensely interested.

SHOWS AT 2, 3:35, 5:10, 6:25, 8 AND 9:30

You Will Always Get the Best at The Princess

The REINDEER REMEDY

Enforced Vegetarianism in America May Be Delayed a While in Spite of the Beef Barons
(Copyright Weems, in the New York Evening Post Magazine.)

As far as placing good beef outside of the reach of the many is concerned, the cow has jumped over the moon, and there's an end to it.

What then could be timelier than the promise of a new and undreamed-of source of meat supply, calculated to set the high cost of beef toppling down about the heads of the barons of the beef trust?

Nothing, surely, could be more timely than the fact that the country catches one-third less beef than it did six years ago and more mouths to feed, while Argentina showing a striking decrease in the herds on its pampas; with Australia and New Zealand—whence we were told we might soon expect cheap imported meats—very hard put to it to provide the mother country with mutton. Robert Laird Borden, premier of Canada, appears as the sponsor of a scheme to succor a race about to become vegetarian by necessity through the agency of an animal regarded as a curiosity by most and eaten by few. Upon investigation Borden has discovered that over 2,000,000 square miles of unused pasture in the far north is waiting to be stocked with the only ruminant which can be sustained there. These vast areas are covered with snow most of the year, to be sure. But when he was shown how for all that they are able to support a herd in number about equal to all the cattle in these United States today, he felt impressed.

After thus introducing the animal in a practical light to forestall any initial prejudice, one may disclose its identity with less risk of incredulous smiles. He is the half-legendary creature, best known for centuries as the able assistant of Santa Claus in the transportation difficulties which confront him every Christmas. Donner or Blitzen from Kris Kringle's team may at first thought seem as incongruous in a butcher shop as a unicorn from the British annals. Yet nevertheless, there is evidence that he will soon become a serious rival of the corned steer. Certainly the sentimental objections to dispersing the reindeer herds of childhood's benefactor will count for little with the rising generation. Isn't it threatening to reproduce the old gentleman anyway along with oviparous Easter rabbits? As for the practical considerations of the question, they have been exhaustively covered by a memorial recently prepared at the Canadian premier's request.

The Tschukchows, as the reindeer nomads of northern Siberia are called, live by deer alone. Indeed, most of the Siberian nomads are similarly dependent. But while the Tschukchows have in the breeding of their herds gone in principally for animals with soft, spotted skin, fur-like skins so highly prized by the natives of the north, particularly the Alaskan Eskimo, for clothing, the Tungus in southern Siberia makes pack animals his specialty. His deer weighs as much as 700 pounds, and is capable of carrying heavy loads. The creatures are even used as saddle animals. The Koraks of eastern Siberia rather fancy a less specialized breed. And the Samoyeds along the Arctic shores are allowing their herds to deteriorate, having in mind only their own meat supply.

If you insist on figures, it is quite an ordinary thing for a reindeer team to cover 100 miles a day. A deerman is known to have traveled 1,000 miles over snow-covered plains in 10 days by means of teams used in relay. Even the racing instinct has been developed by the reindeer. At annual gatherings of deermen, racing is the main feature, and it is untrammelled by antilobes statues. Further to the west, the Laplander's achievements with the reindeer are better known. He very early modified them so that they became primarily dairy animals. Reindeer milk, butter, and cheese are market staples in northern Norway and Russia. Well-tanned, heavy buckskin is exported in large quantities for gloves, Russia taking a big share for the riding breeches of her cavalrymen.

The Champion Combination Animal.
In short it appears that as a combination animal, merging horse, cow and sheep into one, the reindeer can not be beaten. Is it any wonder then that the people who can give such an account of these domesticated rein-

deer which have never felt the advances of scientific breeding at the hands of highly civilized white races have made Canada's premier think seriously of their proposals? All they need, they say, is authorized entry to the frozen and patented plains of the north and permission from the Russian empire to draw from the overstocked Siberian herds. Given these, they predict that subarctic Canada and Alaska will become the most productive animal ranges of the future. May not the western cowpuncher, already disappearing from the stage, be replaced by the deerboy of the north, and a new frontier life spring up, rich in character and color?

To come back to the paramount issue today, when "higher beef" is a headline but too familiar, the reindeer question is richly deserving of study. That Americans did not go into it long ago as a business venture is the result of the same Alaskan policy which has kept the coal fields of that territory inviolate, and held back her development generally. Even without the withdrawal by the Russian government of the right to export deer from Siberia the business was not attractive to capital. Three departments of the United States government blocked the way then in very much the same way they do today.

Conrad Siem, a well known Alaskan trader and sea captain, was responsible for the idea of bringing domesticated reindeer into Alaska from across Bering Straits. There have been no importations of reindeer from Siberia since 1902, at which time the Russian government put a temporary embargo upon their export on account of the demoralizing effect the irregular trade was said to have on Siberian natives. From the total number of 1,250 animals imported, the herd has grown until the government is now in possession of 40,000 head, valued at \$1,000,000, and fully \$200,000 has been realized from slaughtered animals. The report states conservatively that there will be 2,000,000 deer in the natural increase of 25 years. All too few, when it is granted that the reindeer moss pastures of Alaska alone are able to support 10,000,000 of these creatures.

Canadian Possibilities.

What Canada's possibilities are can be guessed when it is pointed out that between the American boundary and Hudson's bay, in the region north of the Reindeer mountains, are 2,000,000 square miles of pasture bearing reindeer moss. It would furnish sustenance to 50,000,000 reindeer, according to Captain Siem. That number plus the estimated number which Alaska could support would put the total at 60,000,000—or roughly the number of United States as recorded in the last census. Of sheep and swine there were about an equal number—something over 50,000,000. Of goats there were fewer than 3,000,000. By means of which approximations it may be readily seen what a relatively important place the reindeer may be destined to take in our animal husbandry. From an economic point of view his strong claim lies in the fact that he can be nourished upon areas of the earth's surface unsuitable for every other species.

To get down to the personal equation of the animal, as is generally known, he never eats grass. Reindeer moss is his staple of diet. This plant grows in abundance in the arctic and subarctic zones of each hemisphere, and it grows the better for being grazed. Captain Siem has this to say of the animal he knows as do few Americans: "Reindeer are the most easily herded animals in the world. There is less trouble in taking care of them than of sheep. A few herders with some trained dogs can look after thousands of them. The deer will sustain themselves, and find their own feed winter and summer. They are able to locate the moss pastures under several feet of snow. They will never stampede in a blizzard, but will keep on feeding, advancing slowly head to the wind. The herder, however, must be watchful and protect them against wolves. In the tawny season, it is necessary that they be driven to pastures sheltered by hills and ridges so as to shield the fawns from the piercing spring blizzards."

Reindeer Meat Nourishing.

As for the flesh of the reindeer, all are agreed that it is nourishing and palatable. In 1911 the first shipment of reindeer meat entered this country. It consisted of 125 carcasses purchased by a cold-storage company in Nome, Alaska, from Eskimo herders. In Seattle it was bought up speedily at prices ranging from 25 to 75 cents a pound. With proper conditions the quality of the meat could be greatly improved. What slight game taste it has would be eliminated by modern methods of slaughtering.

Some of the mistakes made by those who regarded the early introduction of the reindeer as but an adjunct to the Eskimo's uplift, are amusing in the extreme, as narrated by Captain Siem. At first Tschukchows were brought over to instruct the Eskimo and the missionaries in the care of the herds.

The hot-blooded, rash deerboys were the renegades of their race. Wild as their rugged hills and more unrestrained than ever western cowboys, with voices which carried from mountain peak to mountain peak, they were thorns in the flesh of the mild-mannered men of the department of education. So by mutual consent they were deported the following summer. What might be called the folklore of the tribes on either side of the Bering Straits sounds today in drill stories recalling this experiment. A group of imported Laplanders proved more tractable, and with their aid the native Eskimo was trained to care for reindeer.

It was with a permit from the Russian government to build a station on St. Lawrence bay, Siberia, and in the capacity of United States purchasing agent for domestic reindeer, that Captain Siem in 1897 took up his residence among the Tschukchows. The conditions he found in that remote and forgotten quarter, of Russia's dominion remain unchanged. Nomad tribes subsisting upon the reindeer form its

population. Their organization, such as it is, has at its head the patriarch, powerful in proportion to their herds. Their individual holdings, sometimes as many as 30,000 head, form the nucleus of might herds owned in part by the retainers whose deer range with their overlords. With these tribesmen, Captain Siem bartered trade goods for deer. They became hostile finally and suspicious, and he escaped with his life by a narrow margin.

This is the section which he has recommended to the Canadian government as the place from which to import deer. Some stations have been erected within trading distance by

Russian merchants, who would welcome, he thinks, the opportunity of acting as middlemen between the natives of an overstocked country and the Canadian purchasers. Every summer during the months of August and September navigation is open from East Cape, Siberia, to the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Thousands of deer could be transported thus during a season. In an exceptional few years they could be landed in Alaska and driven over the boundary. Thus nothing seems to be lacking for the immediate establishment in Canada of a new and badly needed meat supply.

Roast reindeer au la

1/2
Price

A Very Important Event

Our Semi-Annual

HALF PRICE SALE

of Women's Suits and Coats

Begins Tomorrow With Good Assortments



S

SUITS CONCERNED IN THIS

sale include every desirable style that one could imagine. The making and finishing are all up to the highest standard that we demand of the manufacturers, and the models in the much-wanted Redingote and the many short length coats. Skirts

are in the long tunic and other models that are much in demand.

YOU will find many trimmed with fur and countless other features so desirable in finish and trimming of garments that reflect the very latest fashions. Prices as follows:

Women's \$19.00 Suits for	\$ 9.50
Women's \$20.00 Suits for	\$10.00
Women's \$25.00 Suits for	\$12.50
Women's \$27.50 Suits for	\$13.75
Women's \$30.00 Suits for	\$15.00
Women's \$32.50 Suits for	\$16.25
Women's \$35.00 Suits for	\$17.50
Women's \$37.50 Suits for	\$18.75
Women's \$40.00 Suits for	\$20.00
Women's \$45.00 Suits for	\$22.50
Women's \$50.00 Suits for	\$25.00
Women's \$60.00 Suits for	\$30.00

And so on up to \$150.00 at 1/2 Price.

C

OATS IN THIS COLLECTION

show the smartest style ideas of the season, among which are the flare, the mandarin loose and semi-fitting coats, and, of course, the superior tailored models, in an assortment seldom excelled in a sale at this time of the season, including the finest of zibelines,

marcel crepes, novelty mixtures, etc.

EVERY coat style of the season, in full length, three-quarter length and short coats with all the latest ideas and colors featured. In a price range as follows:

Women's \$12.50 Coats for	\$ 6.25
Women's \$13.50 Coats for	\$ 6.75
Women's \$15.00 Coats for	\$ 7.50
Women's \$16.50 Coats for	\$ 8.25
Women's \$19.00 Coats for	\$ 9.50
Women's \$20.00 Coats for	\$10.00
Women's \$22.50 Coats for	\$11.25
Women's \$25.00 Coats for	\$12.50
Women's \$27.50 Coats for	\$13.75
Women's \$30.00 Coats for	\$15.00
Women's \$35.00 Coats for	\$17.50
Women's \$37.50 Coats for	\$18.75

And so on up to \$45.00 at 1/2 Price.

1/2
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All Evening Wraps on Sale at 1/2 Price

GIDDINGS & KIRKWOOD
SUCCESSORS TO
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Price

HELP WANTED FOR PEW 69

Two travelers arriving late one night in an out-of-the-way Scotch village, says Charles Peats in the December Strand, made the alarming discovery that the last train had gone. They thereupon betook themselves to the one and only hotel in the place, and were there informed that all the beds were occupied.

The landlord of the inn, however, was also the caretaker of the village church, and so, promptly fetching the key, he conducted the two travelers to

the kirk and made them up a bed in one of the pews. Whereupon the travelers settled down for the night.

Some time after midnight the landlord, who argued from his sleep by cries of "fire!" and looking out of his bedroom window he saw the local fire-engine being trundled towards the kirk from whence came the tooting of the siren.

Hastily springing out of bed and rousing the house, the landlord sent his man posthaste to the kirk to find out where the fire was. After a somewhat lengthy absence he returned, and upon the landlord impatiently demanding, "Well, where's the fire?" the man replied: "There's na a fire, but I've

gotten an order for two big whigs and sodas for pew sixty-nine!"

HER AGE

From Judge.
Howard—How old can Miss J. be?
Victor—Old enough to call college boys.

NOT AT ALL

From Judge.
She—Isn't she a scullion?
He—Well, no; because I manage to work out all my next day's problems while she chatters.

ORIGINALS IN POOR CONDITION